

DAFIS to DELPHI Making a Smooth Transition

Student Guide

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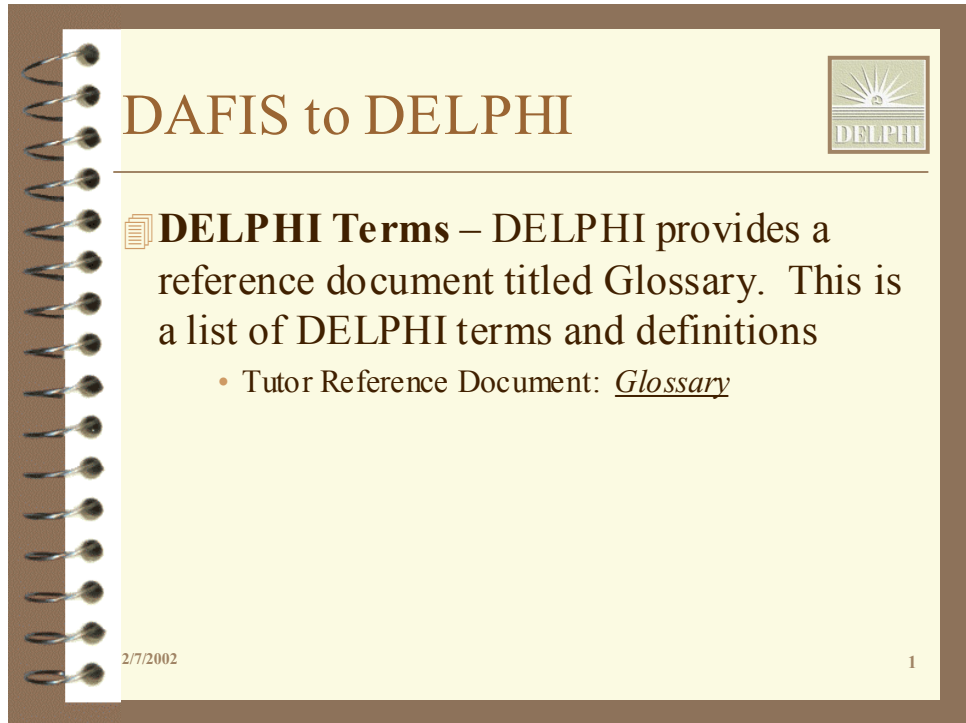
DAFIS to DELPHI Making a Smooth Transition

Chapter 1





DELPHI Terms

Chapter 2



DAFIS to DELPHI



 **DELPHI Terms** – DELPHI provides a reference document titled Glossary. This is a list of DELPHI terms and definitions

- Tutor Reference Document: *Glossary*

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Understanding DELPHI Terms

Chapter 3

Understanding DELPHI Terms

Section Objectives

At the end of this section, you should be able to:

- Have a better understanding of DELPHI terms

DELPHI Glossary

- Tutor Reference Document: Glossary

Glossary

Distribution

DELPHI User

Ownership

The Publisher is responsible for ensuring that this document is necessary, that it reflects actual practice, and that it supports corporate policy.



1099 Form	The forms the Internal Revenue Service supplies to record a particular category of payment or receipt.
1099 Number	The tax identification number for a supplier. According to IRS rules in the United States, lack of a valid tax identification number may result in tax withholding. Payables stores the tax identification number for each supplier. Payables also enables you to enter a withholding status for each supplier.
1099 Types	A 1099 classification scheme used in the United States for types of payments. Each 1099 form has one or more payment types. A 1099 supplier may receive payments from more than one type. The 1099-MISC form has the following types: rents, royalties, prizes and awards, federal income tax withheld, fishing boat proceeds, medical and health care payments, non-employee compensation, and substitute payments in lieu of dividends or interest. Payables records 1099 payments by type so that you can report them according to IRS requirements.
2-Way Matching	The process of verifying that purchase order and invoice information matches within accepted tolerance levels. DELPHI uses the following criteria to verify two-way matching: Invoice price <= Order price Quantity billed <= Quantity ordered <i>Refer to matching.</i>
3-Way Matching	The process of verifying that purchase order, invoice, and receiving information matches within accepted tolerance levels. DELPHI uses the following criteria to verify three-way matching: Invoice price <= Purchase Order price Quantity billed <= Quantity ordered Quantity billed <= Quantity received. <i>Refer to matching.</i>
4-Way Matching	The process of verifying that purchase order, invoice, and receiving information matches within accepted tolerance levels. DELPHI uses the following criteria to verify four-way matching: Invoice price <= Order price Quantity billed <= Quantity ordered Quantity billed <= Quantity received Quantity billed <= Quantity accepted <i>Refer to matching.</i>

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Accept	An action to indicate that you accept the previous approver's authorization.
Acceptance	Supplier acknowledges a purchase order to indicate that the terms of the purchase order have been agreed to and accepted.
Account	Refer to accounting flexfield structure .
Account Generator	A feature that uses Oracle Workflow to provide the projects and fixed asset Oracle Applications with the ability to automatically constructs accounting flexfield combinations by using custom construction criteria. DELPHI has a global design to create the DELPHI accounting flexfield segments. A DELPHI controller or systems administrator can define a group of steps that determine how to fill in the accounting flexfield segments. The DELPHI controller or systems administrator can define additional processes and/or modify the default process(es), depending on the application. Refer to activity , function , item type , lookup type , node , process , protection level , result type , transition , workflow engine .
Account Hierarchy	An Oracle Financials feature you use to perform summary level funds checking. An account hierarchy lets Oracle Purchasing and General Ledger quickly determine the summary accounts into which your detail accounts roll up.
Account Segment	One of up to 30 different sections of your Accounting Flexfield, which together make up your general ledger account code. Each segment is separated from the other segments by a symbol you choose (such as -, /, or \). Each segment typically represents an element of your business structure, such as Company, Cost Center or Account.
Account Segment Value	A series of characters and a description that define a unique value for a particular value set.
Account Structure	Refer to accounting flexfield structure .
Accounting Calendar	The calendar that defines your accounting periods and fiscal years in Oracle General Ledger. You define accounting calendars using the Accounting Calendar window. Oracle Financial Analyzer will automatically create a Time dimension using your accounting calendar.
Accounting Flexfield	The Department of Transportation accounting classification in DELPHI. It contains six elements or segments as shown in the graphic below: Fund, Budget Year, Budget Program Activity Code, Organization Code, Object Class, and General Ledger Account. In an Oracle Financials application, this is the code you use to identify a general ledger account. In General Ledger, each Accounting Flexfield segment value corresponds to a summary or rollup account within your chart of accounts.
Accounting Flexfield Structure	The account structure you define to fit the specific needs of your organization. You choose the number of segments, as well as the length, name, and order of each segment in your Accounting Flexfield structure.
Accounting Flexfield Value Set	A group of values and attributes of the values. For example, the value length and value type that you assign to your account segment to identify a particular element of your business, such as Company, Division, Region, or Product.
Accounting Period	The fiscal period used to report financial results, such as a fiscal month or year. For the Federal Government, the fiscal year is from October 1 to September 30.
Accounting Rule Start Date	The date Oracle Receivables uses for the first accounting entry it creates when you use an accounting rule to recognize revenue. If you choose a variable accounting rule, you need to specify a rule duration to let Receivables know how many accounting periods to use for this accounting rule.
Accounting Rules	Rules that Receivables AutoInvoice uses to specify revenue recognition schedules for

	your transactions. You can define an accounting rule where revenue is recognized over a fixed or variable period of time. For example, you can define a fixed duration accounting rule with monthly revenue recognition for a period of 12 months.
Accounting Site Security Officer	Employee or employees designated by the accounting site to determine, monitor, and request changes to DELPHI security to users within the organization.
Accounts Payable Accrual Account	The account used to accrue payable liabilities when you receive your items. You can accrue expenses at the time of receipt, the accounts payable account represents your non-invoiced receipts, and is included in your month end accounts payable liability balance. This account balance is cleared when the invoice is matched in Payables.
Accrual	Represents the amount of estimated liability for goods received or services rendered.
Accrual Accounting	In this accounting method, you recognize revenue when you create invoices in accounts receivable.
Accrue Through Date	The date through which projects will accrue revenue for a project. Oracle Projects picks up expenditure items having an expenditure item date on or before this date, and events having a completion date on or before this date, when accruing revenue. An exception to this rule are projects that use cost-to-cost revenue accrual; in this case, the accrue through date used is the PA Date of the expenditure item's cost distribution lines.
Accrued Expenditures Unpaid	Represents an accounting accrual for goods when received and services as rendered. Accruals may be the actual amount to ultimately be disbursed or may represent an estimate.
Accrued Liability	Represents the amount of estimated liability for goods received or services rendered.
ACH Transmission	A transmission of all transactions due to be paid via ACH on any particular day.
ACH/EFT	Automated Clearing House/Electronic Fund Transfer - Government vendor/traveler payments directly deposited into either a corporate or individual account at financial institutions on the expected payment date via the Automated Clearing House (ACH) Network.
Activity	An Oracle Workflow unit of work performed during a business process. <i>Refer to activity attribute, function activity.</i>
Activity Attribute	A parameter for an Oracle Workflow function activity that controls how the function activity operates. A DELPHI controller or systems administrator can define an activity attribute by displaying the activity's Attributes properties page in the Activities window of Oracle Workflow Builder. A DELPHI controller or systems administrator can assign a value to an activity attribute by displaying the activity node's Attribute Values properties page in the process window.
Ad Hoc	Concerned with or formed for a particular purpose. For example, ad hoc tax codes or an ad hoc database query.
Address Validation	The type of validation you want the system to use for your address, if you are not using a flexible address format for validation. You can implement address validation at three levels: Error, No Validation, or Warning. 'Error' ensures that all locations exist for your address before it can be saved. 'Warning' displays a warning message if a tax rate does not exist for this address (allows you to save the record). 'No Validation' does not validate the address.
Adjustment	A Receivables feature that allows you to increase or decrease the amount due of your invoice, debit memo, chargeback, deposit, or guarantee. Receivables lets you create manual or automatic adjustments.
Administrative Charge	A fixed amount to be charged on delinquent bills. This amount is expressed in dollars and cents.

Administrative Fee	Bankcard charge on each electronic invoice. The fee is a fixed percent of the total invoice and is determined by the contract.
Advance	Represents the amount received in advance of service rendered or goods provided.
Advance Pay	A type of purchase order. Receiving report and/or invoice is not required.
Agency Code	The agency code (identified in the Fund segment of the DELPHI accounting flexfield) identifies a specific Department of Transportation (DOT) agency.
Agency Location Code	The ALC is a unique numeric symbol used as an identifier in financial reports and documents prepared by or for agencies and disbursing offices. An 8-digit ALC, XX-XX-XXXX, identifies the reporting and accounting sources. The first two characters of the 8-digit code identify the department or agency. The third and fourth digits represent the bureau within the department or agency. The remaining four digits identify the accounting station within the bureau. Treasury establishes and approves each ALC.
Aggregate Balance	The sum of the end-of-day balances for a range of days. There are three types of aggregate balances: period-to-date (PTD), quarter-to-date (QTD), and year-to-date (YTD). All three are stored in the General Ledger database for every calendar day.
Aging Buckets	Time periods you define to age your debit items. Aging buckets are used in the Aging reports to see both current and outstanding debit items. For example, you can define an aging bucket that includes all debit items that are 1 to 30 days past due. Payables uses the aging buckets you define for its Invoice Aging Report.
Agreement	A contract with a customer that serves as the basis for work authorization. An agreement may represent a legally binding contract, such as a purchase order, or a verbal authorization. An agreement sets the terms of payment for invoices generated against the agreement, and affects whether there are limits to the amount of revenue you can accrue or bill against the agreement. An agreement can fund the work of one or more projects.
Agreement Type	An implementation-defined classification of agreements. Typical agreement types include purchase order and service agreement. DELPHI global design has defined three agreement types (1) FEE BASED, (2) SERVICE, and (3) REIMBURSABLE.
Agricultural Prompt Pay	A type of Prompt Pay Category. In accordance with OMB-Circular 125, payments for perishable agricultural commodities must be made no later than ten days after receipt of goods.
ALC	<i>Refer to agency location code.</i>
Alert	A specific condition defined in Oracle Alert that checks your database and performs actions based on the information it finds there.
Alert Input	A parameter that determines the exact definition of the alert condition. You can set the input to different values depending upon when and to whom you are sending the alert. For example, an alert testing for users to change their passwords uses the number of days between password changes as an input. Oracle Alert does not require inputs when you define an alert.
Alert Output	A value that changes based on the outcome at the time Oracle Alert checks the alert condition. Oracle Alert uses outputs in the message sent to the alert recipient, although you do not have to display all outputs in the alert message.
Allocation Entry	A recurring journal entry you use to allocate revenues or costs.
Allotment	An authorization issued by the Office of Management and Budget to accounting offices (allottees) within each agency to incur and liquidate obligations.
Allottee	Recipient of an approved allotment issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

Alphanumeric Number Type	An option for numbering documents, employees, and suppliers where assigned numbers can contain letters as well as numbers.
Alternative Region	An alternative region is one of a collection of regions that occupy the same space in a window where only one region can be displayed at any time. You identify an alternative region by a poplist icon that displays the region title, which sits on top of a horizontal line that spans the region.
Amount Based Line-Type	A line-type based solely on the amount of service you purchase.
Applied	Payment in which you record the entire amount as settlement for one or more debit items.
Apportionment	A distribution made by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) of amounts available for obligation or expenditures.
Appropriation	An authorization by an Act of Congress that permits federal agencies to incur obligations and to make payments out of the Treasury for specified purposes. The various types of appropriations are one-year, multi-year, no-year, and revolving funds.
Appropriation Code	The appropriation (identified in the Fund segment of the DELPHI accounting flexfield) identifies the congressional act which authorized the agency to incur obligations.
Appropriation Code Limitation	The appropriation code limitation (identified in the Fund segment of the DELPHI accounting flexfield) identifies the limitation established by appropriation acts and other laws, or internally established in relation to specific appropriation codes to further identify the use of financial transactions and related accounting records.
Approval Limits	Limits you assign to users for adjustment entry. Receivables enforces the limits that you define here as your users enter receivables adjustments. When users enter adjustments that are within their approval limit, Receivables automatically approves the adjustment. When users enter adjustments outside their approval limit, Receivables assigns a status of pending to the adjustment.
Approve	An action you take to indicate that you consider the contents of the Purchasing or Payables document to be correct. If the document passes the submission tests and you have sufficient authority, the document is approved.
Approved	A status that indicates a user with appropriate authorization approved the document. Purchasing or Payables verifies that the document is complete during the approval process.
Approved Date	The date on which an invoice is approved.
Archive	To store historical transaction data outside your database.
Archive Table	General Ledger copies your account balances from the Balances Table (GL_BALANCES) to your Archive Table (GL_ARCHIVE_BALANCES). General Ledger copies your journal details from the Journal Entry tables (GL_JE_BATCHES, GL_JE_HEADERS, and GL_JE_LINES) to your archive tables (GL_ARCHIVE_BATCHES, GL_ARCHIVE_HEADERS, and GL_ARCHIVE_LINES).
Arrow Keys	These are keys with an arrow designation (up, down, left, or right) used to move the cursor one space at a time in the direction of the arrow.
Asset	An object of value owned by a corporation or business. Assets are entered in Oracle Projects as non-labor resources. <i>Refer to non-labor resource.</i> <i>Refer to fixed asset.</i>
Asset Account	A general ledger account to which you charge the cost of an asset when you purchase


	it. You must define an account as an asset account.
Attribute	<i>Refer to activity attribute, item type attribute.</i>
Authorization Check	A set of tests on a document that are used to determine whether the document approver has sufficient authority to perform the approval action.
Autoaccounting	A feature used by Oracle Projects to automatically determine the account coding for an accounting transaction based on the project, task, employee, and expenditure information. PA DELPHI controllers and/or system administrators maintain auto accounting. This feature also determines how the Accounting Flexfields for your revenue, receivable, freight, tax, unbilled receivable and unearned revenue account types are created.
Autoaccounting Function	A group of related AutoAccounting transactions. There is at least one AutoAccounting function for each Oracle Projects process that uses AutoAccounting. AutoAccounting functions are predefined by Oracle Projects.
Autoaccounting Lookup Set	An implementation-defined list of intermediate values and corresponding Accounting Flexfield segment values. AutoAccounting lookup sets are used to translate intermediate values such as organization names into account codes. DELPHI controllers and system administrators have access to auto accounting lookup sets.
Autoaccounting Parameter	A variable that is passed into AutoAccounting. AutoAccounting parameters are used by AutoAccounting to determine account codings. Example AutoAccounting parameters available for an expenditure item are the expenditure type and project organization. AutoAccounting parameters are predefined by Oracle Projects.
Autoaccounting Rule	An implementation-defined formula for deriving Accounting Flexfield segment values. AutoAccounting rules may use a combination of AutoAccounting parameters, AutoAccounting lookup sets, SQL statements, and constants to determine segment values.
Autoaccounting Transaction	A repository of the account coding rules needed to create one accounting transaction. For each accounting transaction created by Oracle Projects, the necessary AutoAccounting rules are held in a corresponding AutoAccounting Transaction. AutoAccounting transactions are predefined by Oracle Projects.
Autoadjustment	A feature used to automatically adjust the remaining balances of your invoices, debit memos, and chargebacks that meet the criteria that you define.
Autoassociate	An option that allows you to specify whether you want Receivables to determine the customer using invoice numbers if the customer cannot be identified from either the MICR number or the customer number. Receivables checks the invoice numbers until it finds a unique invoice number for a customer. Receivables then uses this invoice number to identify the customer. You can only use this feature if your bank transmits invoice numbers and if the AutoLockbox Validation program can identify a unique customer for a payment using an invoice number. Otherwise, Receivables treats the payment as unidentified.
Autocash Rule	A feature that Post QuickCash uses to automatically apply receipts to a customer's open items. AutoCash Rules include: Apply to the Oldest Invoice First, Clear the Account, Clear Past Due Invoices, Clear Past Due Invoices Grouped by Payment Term, and Match Payment with Invoice. <i>Refer to autocash rule set, post quickcash.</i>
Autocash Rule Set	A feature that determines the order of the AutoCash Rules that the Post QuickCash program will use when automatically applying receipts to a customer's open items. You can choose to include discounts, finance charges, and items in dispute when calculating your customer's open balance.
Autocopy - Budget Organizations	A feature that automatically creates a new budget organization by copying account assignments from an existing budget organization.

Autocopy - Budgets	A feature that automatically creates a new budget by copying all of the data from an existing budget. Budget AutoCopy copies budget amounts only from open budget years.
Autoinvoice	A program that imports invoices, credit memos, and on account credits from other systems to Oracle Receivables.
Autolockbox	Refer to lockbox .
Automatic Event	An event with an event type classification of Automatic. Billing extensions create automatic events to account for the revenue and invoice amounts calculated by the billing extensions.
Automatic Numbering	A numbering option DELPHI uses to assign numbers to your documents, employees, or suppliers automatically.
Automatic Payment Processing	A Payables process that produces payments for groups of invoices. The complete process includes invoice selection (payment batch), payment building, and manual modification/addition to invoice payments in the payment batch, payment formatting, and confirmation of results. You can modify a payment batch up until the time you format payments for the payment batch. You can cancel a payment batch up until the time you confirm the payment batch.
Automatic Receipt	In addition to standard check processing, you can use the automatic receipt feature to automatically generate receipts for customers with whom you have predefined agreements. These agreements let you transfer funds from the customer's bank account to yours on the receipt maturity date.
Automatic Sourcing	A DELPHI feature that allows you to specify – for predetermined items – approved suppliers, and to associate source documents with these suppliers. When you create a requisition or purchase order line for the item, Purchasing automatically provides appropriate pricing for the specified quantity based on the top-ranked open source document for the supplier with the highest percentage allocation.
Autooffset	A feature that automatically determines the offset (or credit) entry for your allocation entry. AutoOffset automatically calculates the net of all previous journal lines in your allocation entry, reverses the sign, and generates the contra amount.
AutoReduction	An Oracle Applications feature in the list window that allows you to shorten a list so that you must scan only a subset of values before choosing a final value. Just as AutoReduction incrementally reduces a list of values as you enter additional character(s), pressing [Backspace] incrementally expands a list.
Autoselection	A feature in the list window that allows you to choose a valid value from the list with a single keystroke. When you display the list window, you can type the first character of the choice you want in the window. If only one choice begins with the character you enter, AutoSelection selects the choice, closes the list window, and enters the value in the appropriate field.
Autoskip	A feature specific to flexfields where Oracle Applications automatically moves your cursor to the next segment as soon as you enter a valid value into a current flexfield segment. You can turn this feature on or off with the user profile option Flexfields:AutoSkip.
Average Balance	The amount computed by dividing an aggregate balance by the number of calendar days in the related range.
Average Exchange Rate	An exchange rate that is the average rate for an entire accounting period. General Ledger automatically translates revenue and expense account balances using period-average rates in accordance with FASB 52 (U.S.). And, for companies in highly inflationary economies, General Ledger uses average exchange rates to translate your non-historical revenue and expense accounts in accordance with FASB 8 (U.S.). Also

	known as period-average exchange rate.
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Back-Value Transactions	Transactions whose effective date is prior to the current accounting date. Also known as value-dated transactions.
BAI	An acronym for the Banking Administration Institute. This organization has recommended a common format that is widely accepted for sending lockbox data. <i>Refer to bank statement.</i>
Balances Table	A General Ledger database table that stores your account balances, called GL_BALANCES.
Balancing Segment	An Accounting Flexfield segment that you define so that General Ledger automatically balances all journal entries for each value of this segment. For example, if your company segment is a balancing segment, General Ledger ensures that, within every journal entry, the total debits to company 01 equal the total credits to company 01.
Bank File	The data file you receive from the bank that contains all of the payment information that the bank has deposited in your bank account.
Bank Statement	A report sent from a bank to a customer showing all transaction activity for a bank account for a specific period of time. Bank statements report beginning balance, deposits made, checks cleared, bank charges, credits, and ending balance. Enclosed with the bank statement are cancelled checks, debit memos, and credit memos. Large institutional banking customers usually receive electronic bank statements as well as the paper versions.
Base Amount	The amount that represents the denominator for the ratio used to determine the amount due. You specify your base amount when you define your payment terms. $\text{Amount Due} = \text{Relative Amount} / \text{Base Amount} * \text{Invoice Amount}$
Base Unit	The unit of measure to which you convert all units of measure within one class. The base unit is the smallest or most commonly used unit of measure in the class. For example, millimeter is the base unit in the Length class. You define your base unit of measure when you create your unit class.
Baseline Budget	The authorized budget for a project or task which is used for performance reporting and revenue calculation.
Batch Source	A source you define in Oracle Receivables to identify where your invoicing activity originates. The batch source also controls invoice defaults and invoice numbering. Also known as transaction batch sources.
Beginning Balance	The beginning balance is the balance of the transaction item as of the beginning GL Date that you specified. This amount should be the same as the Outstanding Balance amount of the Aging - 7 Buckets Report where the As Of Date is the same as the beginning GL Date.
Bill In Advance	An invoicing rule that enables you to record the receivable at the beginning of the revenue recognition schedule for invoices that span more than one accounting period. <i>Refer to invoicing rules, bill in arrears.</i>
Bill In Arrears	An invoicing rule that records the receivable at the end of the revenue recognition schedule for invoices that span more than one accounting period. <i>Refer to invoicing rules, bill in advance.</i>
Bill Of Exchange	An agreement made with your customer in which they promise to pay a specified amount on a specific date (called the maturity date) for goods or services. This process involves the transfer of funds from your customer's bank account to your bank account.

Bill Rate	A rate per unit at which an item accrues revenue and/or is invoiced for time and material projects. Employees, jobs, expenditure types, and non-labor resources can have bill rates.
Bill Rate Schedule	A set of standard bill rates that maintains the rates and percentage markups over cost that you charge clients for your labor and non-labor expenditures.
Bill Site	The customer address to which project invoices are sent.
Bill Through Date	The date through which you want to invoice a project. Oracle Projects picks up revenue distributed expenditure items having an expenditure item date on or before this date, and events having a completion date on or before this date, when generating an invoice.
Bill To Address	The address of the customer who is to receive the invoice. Equivalent to Invoice To Address in Oracle Order Entry.
Bill To Site	A customer location to which you have assigned a Bill-To business purpose. You can define your customer's bill-to sites in the Customers windows.
Billing	The functions of revenue accrual and invoicing.
Billing Cycle	The billing period for a project. Examples of billing cycles you can define are: a set number of days, the same day each week or month, or the project completion date. DELPHI global design has not included the optional use of a client extension to define a billing cycle, although the option exists.
Billing Invoice Number	A system-generated number assigned to a consolidated billing invoice when you print draft or final versions of these invoices. This number appears in some Receivables windows (next to the transaction number) and reports if the profile option AR: Show Billing Number is set to Yes. <i>Refer to consolidated billing invoice.</i>
Blanket Purchase Agreement	A type of purchase order you issue before you request actual delivery of goods or services. You normally create a blanket purchase agreement to document a long-term supplier agreement. A blanket purchase agreement may contain an effective date and an expiration date, an amount, or quantity. You use a blanket purchase agreement as a template for specifying agreed prices and delivery dates for goods and services before ordering them.
Blanket Purchase Order	<i>Refer to blanket purchase agreement.</i>
Blanket Release	An actual order of goods and services against a blanket purchase agreement. The blanket purchase agreement determines the characteristics and prices of the items. The blanket release specifies actual quantities and dates ordered for the items. You identify a blanket release by the combination of the blanket purchase agreement number and the release number.
Blind Receiving	A site option that requires your receiving staff to count all items on a receipt line. Blind receiving prevents display of expected receipt quantities in receiving windows. Not used in DELPHI at this time.
Block	Every Oracle Applications window (except root and modal windows) consists of one or more blocks. A block contains information pertaining to a specific business entity. Generally, the first or only block in a window assumes the name of the window. Otherwise, a block name appears across the top of the block with a horizontal line marking the beginning of the block.
BPAC	<i>Refer to budget program activity.</i>
B-Record	A summary record of all 1099 payments made to a supplier for one tax region.
Budget	Estimated cost, revenue, labor hours or other quantities for a project or task. Each

	budget may optionally be categorized by resource. Different budget types may be set up to classify budgets for different purposes. In addition, different versions can exist for each user-defined budget type: current, original, revised original, and historical versions. The current version of a budget is the most recently baselined version.
Budget Formula	A mathematical expression used to calculate budget amounts based on actual results, other budget amounts and statistics. With budget formulas, you can automatically create budgets using complex equations, calculations and allocations.
Budget Hierarchy	A group of budgets linked at different levels such that the budgeting authority of a lower-level budget is controlled by an upper-level budget.
Budget Interface Table	An Oracle General Ledger database table that stores information needed for budget upload.
Budget Line	Estimated cost, revenue, labor hours, or other quantity for a project or task categorized by a resource.
Budget Organization	An entity (department, cost center, division or other group) responsible for entering and maintaining budget data. You define budget organizations for your company, then assign the appropriate accounts to each budget organization.
Budget Program Activity	The Budget Program Activity (BPAC) is a ten digit segment in the DELPHI accounting flexfield to track and/or control fund usage for similar functional activities or missions. Use - This segment is used to identify additional source of funds, to control funds, and to fulfill statutory and managerial reporting requirements.
Budget Rules	A variety of shorthand techniques you can use to speed manual budget entry. With budget rules you can divide a total amount evenly among budget periods, repeat a given amount in each budget period or enter budget amounts derived from your account balances.
Budget Upload	The ability to transfer budget information from a spreadsheet to General Ledger. For example, with the spreadsheet interface you can upload budget information from your spreadsheet to General Ledger.
Budget Year	The Budget Year is a four digit segment in the DELPHI accounting flexfield identifying the year funds were made available. This segment allows DOT to identify when funds are subject to prior year recovery and allows tracking of funds regardless of the type of appropriation. Use - This segment is used to control funds as well as fulfill statutory and managerial reporting requirements.
Budgetary Account	An account segment value (such as 6110) that is assigned one of the two budgetary account types. You use budgetary accounts to record the movement of funds through the budget process from appropriation to expended appropriation.
Budgetary Account Type	Either of the two account types Budgetary DR and Budgetary CR.
Budgetary Control	An Oracle Financials feature you use to control actual and anticipated expenditures against a budget. When budgetary control is enabled, you can check funds online for transactions, and you can reserve funds for transactions by creating encumbrances. Oracle Financials automatically calculates funds available (budget less encumbrances less actual expenditures) when you attempt to reserve funds for a transaction. Oracle Financials notifies you online if funds available are insufficient for your transaction.
Burden Cost Code	An implementation-defined classification of overhead costs. A burden cost code represents the type of burden cost you want to apply to raw cost. For example, you can define a burden cost code of G&A to burden specific types of raw costs with General and Administrative overhead costs.
Burden Costs	Burden costs are legitimate costs of doing business that support raw costs and cannot be directly attributed to work performed. Examples of burden costs are fringe benefits,

	office space, and general and administrative costs.
Burden Multiplier	A numeric multiplier associated with an organization for burden schedule revisions, or with burden cost codes for projects or tasks. This multiplier is applied to raw cost to calculate burden cost amounts. For example, you can assign a multiplier of 95% to the burden cost code of Overhead
Burden Schedule	An implementation-defined set of burden multipliers that is maintained for use across projects. Also referred to as a <i>standard burden schedule</i> . You may define one or more schedules for different purposes of costing, revenue accrual, and invoicing. Oracle Projects applies the burden multipliers to the raw cost amount of an expenditure item to derive an amount; this amount may be the total cost, revenue amount, or bill amount. You can override burden schedules by entering negotiated rates at the project and task level. <i>Refer to firm schedule, provisional schedule, burden schedule revision, burden schedule override.</i>
Burden Schedule Override	A schedule of negotiated burden multipliers for projects and tasks that overrides the schedule you defined during implementation.
Burden Schedule Revision	A revision of a set of burden multipliers. A schedule can be made of many revisions.
Burden Structure	A burden structure determines how cost bases are grouped and what types of burden costs are applied to the cost bases. A burden structure defines relationships between cost bases and burden cost codes and between cost bases and expenditure types.
Burdened Cost	The cost of an expenditure item, including raw cost and burden costs.
Business Day	Days on which financial institutions conduct business. In General Ledger, you choose which days of the calendar year are defined as business days. You can include or exclude weekends and holidays.
Business Entity	A person, place, or thing that is. For example, a business entity can be an account, a customer, or a part.
Business Group	The highest level of organization and the largest grouping of employees across which a company can report. A business group can correspond to an entire company, or to a specific division within the company. DELPHI has defined each OA as the business group.
Business Purpose	The business reason you have for communicating with a customer's address. For example, you would assign the business purpose of Ship To to an address if you ship products to that address. If you also send invoices to that address, you could also assign the business purpose Bill To.
Button	You choose a button to initiate a predefined action. Buttons do not store values. A button is usually labeled with text to describe its action or it can be an icon whose image illustrates its action.
Buyer	Person responsible for placing item resupply orders with suppliers and negotiating supplier contracts.
C	
Call Actions	Actions that you record and plan to take as a result of a call with a customer. Examples of actions that you might note for future reference include creating a credit memo, excluding a customer from dunning, or alerting another member of your staff about an escalated issue.
Call Topics	Each call can have many points or topics of discussion. Examples include invoice, debit memo, invoice lines, and customer problems.
Cancel	You can cancel a purchase order after approving it. When you cancel a purchase

	order, you prevent anyone from adding new lines to the purchase order or receiving additional goods. Purchasing still allows billing for goods you received before canceling the purchase order. Purchasing releases any unfilled requisition lines for reassignment to another purchase order.
Candidate	A record Purchasing selects to purge based on the last activity date you specify. Purchasing selects only records that you have not updated since the last activity date. Purchasing does not purge a candidate until you confirm it.
Capital Project	A project in which you build one or more depreciable fixed assets.
Cash Basis	An accounting method that lets you recognize revenue at the time payment is received for an invoice.
Cash Basis Of Accounting	An accounting method in which you only recognize an expense when you incur the expense. With the Cash Basis of Accounting, Receivables only creates journal entries for invoice payments.
Cash Operations Group	Located in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Consists of a core group of people who maintain Departmental cash operations (i.e. SF224, GOALS, external reconciliations, etc.).
Category	A feature you use to purge a particular group of records from the database. Payables lets you choose from 5 separate categories: Suppliers, Simple Invoices, Simple Requisitions, Simple Purchase Orders, Matched Invoices and POs.
Certification/Certify	To verify transactions in a batch to be valid, correct, and ready to release to Treasury for disbursement.
Chargeable Project	For each expenditure, a project to which the expenditure can be charged or transferred.
Chargebacks	A new debit item that you assign to your customer when closing an existing, outstanding debit item.
Chart Of Accounts	The account structure your organization uses to record transactions and maintain account balances.
Chart Of Accounts Structure	A classification of account segment values that assigns a particular range of values a common characteristic. For example, 1000 to 1999 might be the range of segment values for assets in the account segment of your accounting flexfield.
Check Box	You can indicate an on/off or yes/no state for a value by checking or unchecking its check box. One or more check boxes can be checked since each check box is independent of other check boxes.
Check Funds	Certify whether you have funds available to complete your document. The difference between the amount you are authorized to spend and the amount of your expenditures plus other obligations equals your funds available. You can certify funds available at any time when you enter a requisition, a purchase order, or an invoice. You can track funds availability at different authority levels on-line.
Check Overflow	A check printing situation where there are more invoices paid by a check than can fit on the remittance advice of the check. Since in DELPHI, checks are issued by Treasury, check overflows can be ignored when doing the Confirmation process in Oracle (a subprocess that occurs at the end of the Payment Batch Process, and is distinct from Federal Confirmation).
Check Transmission	A transmission of all transactions due to be paid via check on any particular day.
Child Request	A concurrent request submitted by another concurrent request (a parent request.) For example, each of the reports and/or programs in a report set are child requests of that report set.

Child Segment Value	A detail-level segment value that is part of a parent segment value. <i>Refer to parent segment value.</i>
Class Category	An implementation-defined category for classifying projects. For example, if you want to know the market sector to which a project belongs, you can define a class category with a name such as <i>Market Sector</i> . Each class category has a set of values (class codes) that can be chosen for a project. <i>Refer to class code.</i>
Class Code	An implementation-defined value within a class category that can be used to classify a project. DELPHI global design uses class code in auto accounting to derive the USSGL. <i>Refer to class category.</i>
Clearing	A process that assigns a cleared date and status to a transaction and creates accounting entries for the cash clearing account. <i>Refer to gls.htm - g_manclrreconciliation.</i>
Clearing Account	An account used to ensure that both sides of an accounting transaction are recorded. For example, when you purchase an asset, your payables group creates a journal entry to the asset clearing account. When your fixed assets group records the asset, they create another journal entry to the asset clearing account to balance the entry from the payables group.
Close for Invoicing	A purchase order control that you can assign manually or that Purchasing can assign automatically when the amount invoiced reaches a defined percentage of the order quantity.
Close for Receiving	A purchase order control you can assign manually or that Purchasing can assign automatically when the amount received reaches a defined percentage of the order quantity.
Close Purchase Order	A purchase order is automatically closed once it is received (if you require a receipt) and is billed for all purchase order shipments. Since you do not require or expect any further activity, Purchasing closes the purchase order. You can also manually close the purchase order early if you do not expect further activity. Adding lines to it or receiving against it, reopens the purchase order. Purchasing does not consider closed purchase orders for accruals.
Column Headings	Descriptions of the contents of each column in the report.
Column Set	A Financial Statement Generator report component you build within General Ledger by defining all of the columns in a report. You control the format and content of each column, including column headings, spacing and size, calculations, units of measure, and precision. A typical column set includes a header column for headings and subheadings, currency assignments, amount types, and calculation columns totals. You can also define a column set with each column representing a different company to enhance consolidation reporting.
Combination Block	A combination block displays the fields of a record in both multi-record (summary) and single-record (detail) formats. Each format appears in its own separate window that you can easily navigate between.
Combination Of Segment Values	A combination of segment values uniquely describes the information stored in a field made up of segments. A different combination of segment values results when you change the value of one or more segments. When you alter the combination of segment values, you alter the description of the information stored in the field.
Combination Query	<i>Refer to existing combinations.</i>
Commitment	A contractual guarantee with a customer for future purchases, usually involving deposits or prepayments. You can create invoices against the commitment to absorb the deposit or prepayment. Not included in obligations, this is an “administrative commitment” generally created by an internal requisition. (<i>reference: OMB, A-34</i>).
Complete Invoice	An invoice whose status is Complete. In order for an invoice to have a status of

	Complete, the invoice total must be greater than or equal to zero, have at least one invoice line, revenue records must exist for each line, revenue records for each line must add up to the line amount, and a tax and sales credit record must exist for each line.
Complete Matching	A condition where the invoice quantity matches the quantity originally ordered, and you approve the entire quantity. <i>Refer to matching.</i>
Computation Date	A date determined by the Prompt Payment Act when cash management is required. The system computes the warehouse date.
Concurrent Manager	This is the component of your concurrent processing facility that monitors and runs time-consuming tasks for you without tying up your terminal. Whenever you submit a request, such as running a report, the concurrent manager does the work for you, letting you perform many tasks simultaneously.
Concurrent Process	This is a task that is in the process of completing. Each time you submit a task, you create a new concurrent process. A concurrent process runs simultaneously with other concurrent processes (and other activities on your computer) to help you complete multiple tasks at once with no interruptions to your terminal.
Concurrent Queue	This is a list of concurrent requests awaiting completion by a concurrent manager. Each concurrent manager has a queue of requests waiting in line. If your system administrator sets up simultaneous queuing, your request can wait to run in more than one queue.
Concurrent Request	You issue a concurrent request whenever you submit a task, such as running a report. Once you submit a task, the concurrent manager automatically takes over for you, completing your request without further involvement from you, or interruption to your work. Concurrent managers process your requests according to the order in which you submit them, and the priority you assign to your requests. If you do not assign a priority to your request, your application prioritizes the request for you.
Confirmation Date	Confirms date that a check was issued by a Regional Disbursing Office of the U.S. Treasury.
Consolidated Billing Invoice	An invoice that you send to a customer to provide a summary of their receivables activity for the month. This invoice includes a beginning balance, the total amount of any payments received since the prior consolidated billing invoice, an itemized list of new charges (for example, invoices, credit memos, and adjustments) in either summary or detail format, a separate reporting of consumption tax, and the total balance due for this customer.
Consolidation	A General Ledger feature that allows you to combine the results of multiple companies, even if they are in different sets of books with different currencies, calendars, and charts of account. The Consolidated Billing Invoice program lets you print a single, monthly invoice that includes all of your customer's transactions for the period. This lets you send one consolidated billing invoice instead of a separate invoice for each transaction.
Consolidation Set Of Books	A set of books that has average balance processing enabled and that is defined as a consolidation set of books. A consolidation set of books must be used to consolidate average balances using the balances consolidation method.
Construction Prompt Pay	A type of Prompt Pay Category. In accordance with OMB-Circular 125, payments for construction contracts must be made no later than fourteen days after receipt of invoice.
Consumption Tax	An indirect tax imposed on transfer of goods and services at each stage of their supply. The difference between output tax (tax collected for revenue earned from the transfer) and the input tax (tax paid on expense paid on the transfer) will be the tax liability to the government. This tax is, in concept, value added tax (VAT).

Contact	A representative who is responsible for communication between you and a specific part of your customer's company. For example, your customer may have a shipping contact person who handles all questions regarding orders shipped to that address. Receivables lets you enter contacts for your customers, addresses, and business purposes. Also, a contact can be a customer representative who is involved with a project. For example, a contact can be a billing contact, the customer representative who receives project invoices.
Contact Role	A responsibility that you associate to a specific contact. Receivables provides 'Bill To', 'Ship To', and 'Statements,' but you can enter additional responsibilities.
Contact Type	An implementation-defined classification of project contacts according to their role in the project. Typical contact types are Billing and Shipping .
Content Set	A report component you build within General Ledger that defines the information in each report and the printing sequence of your reports. For example, you can define a departmental content set that prints one report for each department.
Context Field Prompt	A question or prompt to which a user enters a response, called a context field value. When Oracle Applications displays a descriptive flexfield pop-up window, it displays your context field prompt after it displays any global segments you have defined. Each descriptive flexfield can have up to one context prompt.
Context Field Value	A response to your context field prompt. Your response is composed of a series of characters and a description. The response and description together provide a unique value for your context prompt, such as 1500, Journal Batch ID, or 2000, Budget Formula Batch ID. The context field value determines which additional descriptive flexfield segments appear.
Context Response	<i>Refer to context field value.</i>
Context Segment Value	A response to your context-sensitive segment. The response is composed of a series of characters and a description. The response and description together provide a unique value for your context-sensitive segment, such as Redwood Shores, Oracle Corporation Headquarters, or Minneapolis, Merrill Aviation's Hub.
Context-Sensitive Segment	A descriptive flexfield segment that appears in a second pop-up window when you enter a response to your context field prompt. For each context response, you can define multiple context segments, and you control the sequence of the context segments in the second pop-up window. Each context-sensitive segment typically prompts you for one item of information related to your context response.
Contract Project	A project for which you can generate revenue and invoices. Typical contract project types include Reimbursables and General Working Agreements.
Contract Purchase Agreement	An agreement between you and a supplier for unspecified goods or services. This agreement may include terms and conditions, committed amount, and an effective and expiration date. You reference contract purchase agreements directly on standard purchase order lines. Purchasing monitors the amount you have spent against contract purchase agreements.
Conversion	A process that converts foreign currency transactions to your functional currency. <i>Refer to foreign currency conversion.</i>
Copy	An AutoCreate option that lets a buyer designate a specific requisition line as the source of information that Purchasing copies to the purchase order.
COR	<i>Refer to cost of removal.</i>
Corporate Exchange Rate	An exchange rate you can optionally use to perform foreign currency conversion. The corporate exchange rate is usually a standard market rate determined by senior financial management for use throughout the organization. You define this rate in Oracle General Ledger.


Cost Base	A cost base refers to the grouping of raw costs to which burden costs are applied. Examples of cost bases are Labor and Materials.
Cost Budget	The estimated cost amounts at completion of a project. Cost budget amounts can be summary or detail, and can be burdened or unburdened.
Cost Burden Schedule	A burden schedule used for costing to derive the total cost amount. You assign the cost burden schedule to a project type that is burdened; this default cost burden schedule defaults to projects that use the project type; and then from the project to the tasks below the project. You may override the cost burden schedule for a project or a task if you have defined the project type option to allow overrides of the cost burden schedule.
Cost Center	Identifies the benefiting or the administering organizational element. Cost center may be an organization, a function, a geographical section or it may represent a combination of these elements. These codes will differ among agencies, headquarters, regions, and districts. In DELPHI, this is the Organization segment in the Accounting Flexfield.
Cost Distribution	The act of calculating the cost and determining the cost accounting for an expenditure item.
Cost Effective	Discounts will be compared to the current Treasury rate to decide whether they are cost effective.
Cost of Removal	The amount entered on the Retirements form in the Cost of Removal field.
Cost Rate	The monetary cost per unit of an employee, expenditure type, or resource.
Cost-To-Cost	A revenue accrual method that calculates project revenue as budgeted revenue multiplied by the ratio of actual cost to budgeted cost. Also known as percentage of completion method or percentage spent method.
Credit Items	Any item you can apply to an open debit item to reduce the balance due for a customer. Receivables includes credit memos, on account credits, and unapplied and on account cash as credit items. Credit items remain open until you apply the full amount to debit items.
Credit Memo	A document that partially or fully reverses an original invoice. You can create credit memos in the Receivables Credit Memo window or with AutoInvoice.
Credit Memo Reasons	Standard explanations as to why you credit your customers. (Receivables QuickCode) Refer to return reason .
Credit Receiver	A person receiving credit for project or task revenue. One project or task may have many credit receivers for one or many credit types.
Credit Type	An implementation-defined classification of the credit received by a person for revenue a project earns. Typical credit types include Quota Credit and Marketing Credit.
Cross-Currency Receipt	A receipt that is applied to a transaction denominated in a currency different than that of the receipt. Cross-currency receipt applications usually generate a foreign exchange gain or loss due to fluctuating exchange rates between currencies.
Cross-Project Responsibility	A responsibility that permits users to view and update any project.
Cross-Project User	A user who is logged into Oracle Projects using a Cross-Project responsibility.
Cross-Site And Cross-Customer Receipts	Receipts that you apply across customers and sites and are fully applied. Each of these receipts appears on the statements of the customer site that owns the receipt. The invoice(s) to which you have applied a cross receipt appear on the statement of the customer or site that owns the invoice.

Cross-Validation Rules	Rules that define valid combinations of segment values a user can enter in an account. Cross-validation rules restrict users from entering invalid combinations of account segment values.
Cumulative Translation Adjustment	A balance sheet account included in stockholder's equity in which General Ledger records net translation adjustments in accordance with FASB 52 (U.S.). You specify the account you want to use for Cumulative Translation Adjustment when you define each set of books in the Set of Books window.
Current Budget	The most recently baselined budget version of the budget.
Current Dimension	The Oracle Financial Analyzer dimension from which you are selecting values. The current dimension is the one you specified in the Dimension box of the Selector window. Choices you make and actions you take in lower-level windows ultimately affect this dimension by selecting values from it to include in a report, graph, or worksheet.
Current Object	The Oracle Financial Analyzer object upon which the next specified action takes place. Generally, the current object is the one most recently selected. However, if you use a highlight a group of objects, such as data cells in a column, the first object in the group is the current object.
Current Record Indicator	Multi-record blocks often display a current record indicator to the left of each record. A current record indicator is a one character field that when filled in, identifies a record as being currently selected.
Cursor	The cursor is a screen prompt showing location of the next keyboard character entry. Cursor may be highlighted, (static or blinking) or underlined, (static or blinking) the width of a character.
Customer Address	A location where your customer can be reached. A customer can have many addresses. You can also associate business purposes with addresses.
Customer Bank	A bank account you define when entering customer information to allow funds to be transferred from these accounts to your remittance bank accounts as payment for goods or services provided. <i>Refer to remittance bank.</i>
Customer Business Purpose	<i>Refer to business purpose.</i>
Customer Contact	A specific customer employee with whom you communicate. Receivables lets you define as many contacts as you wish for each customer. You can also define contacts for an address and assign previously defined contacts to each business purpose.
Customer Interface	A program that transfers customer data from foreign systems into Receivables.
Customer Interface Tables	A series of two Oracle Receivables database tables from which Customer Interface inserts and updates valid customer data into your customer database.
Customer Merge	A program that merges business purposes and all transactions associated to that business purpose for different sites of the same customer or for unrelated customers.
Customer Number	A number assigned to your customers to uniquely identify them. A customer number can be assigned manually or automatically, depending on how you set up your system.
Customer Phone	A phone number that is associated with a customer. You can also assign phone numbers to your customer contacts.
Customer Profile	A method used to categorize your customers based on credit information. Receivables uses credit profiles to assign statement cycles, dunning letter cycles, salespersons, and collectors to your customers. You can also decide whether you want to charge your customers interest. Oracle Order Entry uses the order and total order limits when performing credit checking.

Customer Profile Class	A category for your customers based on credit information, payment terms, currency limits, and correspondence types.
Customer Relationship	An association that exists between customers which lets you apply payments to related customers, apply invoices to related customer's commitments, and create invoices for related customers.
Customer Response	Explanations, comments, or claims that customers make during conversation with a collector regarding the call reason.
Customer Site	A site where a customer is located. A customer can have more than one site. Site names can more easily identify a customer address, facilitating invoice and order entry. <i>Refer to location.</i>
Customer Status	The Active/Inactive flag you use to inactivate customers with whom you no longer do business. If you are using Oracle Order Entry, you can only enter orders, agreements, and returns for active customers, but you can continue to process returns for inactive customers. If you are using Receivables, you can only create invoices for active customers, but you can continue collections activities for inactive customers.
Cutoff Day	The day of the month that determines when an invoice with proximal payment terms is due. For example, if it is January and the cutoff day is the 10th, invoices dated before or on January 10 are due in the next billing period; invoices dated after the 10th are due in the following period.
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Dairy Prompt Pay	A type of Prompt Pay Category. In accordance with OMB-Circular 125, payments for dairy products must be made no later than ten days after receipt of the notice.
Data Base	Group of files that together provide all information available on the entire system.
Data Field	An individual element in which data can be input. Data fields can be any length. Certain data fields are required (i.e., user-id). Other data fields are optional.
Database Table	A basic data storage structure in a relational database management system. A table consists of one or more units of information (rows), each of which contains the same kind of values (columns). Your application's programs and windows access the information in the tables for you.
DBA Library	If an Oracle Financial Analyzer database object belongs to a DBA library, it means that the object was created by an administrator and cannot be modified by a user.
Deactivate	A User ID is disabled as a result of three unsuccessful attempts to sign on to DELPHI.
Debit Items	Any item that increases your customer's balance. Receivables includes invoices, debit memos, and chargebacks as debit items. Debit items remain open until the balance due is zero.
Debit Memo	An invoice you generate to send to a supplier representing a credit amount that the supplier owes to you. Also, debit memos are debits that you assign to your customer for additional charges that you want to collect. For example, you may want to charge your customers for unearned discounts taken, additional freight charges, taxes, and finance charges.
Debit Memo Reversal	A reversal of a payment that generates a new debit memo, instead of reopening old invoices and debit memos.
Deferred Revenue	An event type classification that generates an invoice for the amount of the event, and has no immediate effect on revenue. The invoice amount is accounted for in an unearned revenue account that will be offset as the project accrues revenue.
Delinquency Notices	Notices generated by the system for all uncollected bills.

Deliver-To Location	A location where you deliver goods previously received from a supplier to individual requestors.
Delivery	Internal delivery of items to requestors within your organization.
DELPHI	Department of Transportation (DOT) has adopted DELPHI as the official accounting system for all DOT agencies. DELPHI is not an acronym.
DELPHI Control Group	A group of personnel located in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma who are responsible for maintenance of the DELPHI system.
Demand Class	A category you can use to segregate scheduled demand and supply into groups, so that you can track and consume the groups independently. You can define a demand class for a very important customer or a group of customers. (Manufacturing QuickCode)
Deposit	A type of commitment whereby a customer agrees to deposit or prepay a sum of money for the future purchase of goods and services.
Deposit Fund (Suspense Account)	Used for receipts that are held temporarily in suspense until a determination can be made where to apply these amounts.
Descriptive Flexfield	A field that your organization can extend to capture extra information not otherwise tracked by Oracle Applications. A descriptive flexfield appears in your window as a single character, unnamed field.
Detail Budget	A budget whose authority is controlled by another budget.
Detailed Message Action	This is a message representing one exception. Oracle Alert inserts the exception values into the text of the message.
Dimension	An Oracle Financial Analyzer database object used to organize and index the data stored in a variable. Dimensions answer the following questions about data: "What?" "When?" and "Where?" For example, a variable called Units Sold might be associated with the dimensions Product, Month, and District. In this case, Units Sold describes the number of products sold during specific months within specific districts.
Dimension Label	A text label that displays the name of the Oracle Financial Analyzer dimension associated with an element of a report, graph, or worksheet. For example, the data markers in a graph's legend contain dimension labels that show what data each data marker represents. Dimension labels can be short, meaning they display the object name of a dimension, or user-specified, meaning they display a label that you typed using the Dimension Labels option on the Graph, Report, or Worksheet menus.
Dimension Values	Elements that make up an Oracle Financial Analyzer dimension. For example, the dimension values of the Product dimension might include Tents, Canoes, Racquets, and Sportswear.
Direct Debit	An agreement made with your customer to allow the transfer of funds from their bank account to your bank account. The transfer of funds occurs when the bank receives a document or tape containing the invoices to be paid.
Direct Receipt	The receipt of an item directly to its final destination (either directly to the person who requested the item or directly to the final inventory location). It differs from a standard receipt in that it is received into a receiving location and delivered in one transaction, rather than received and delivered in two separate transactions.
Disbursement	A term used to represent money paid.
Disbursement (Fixed)	Expenditure that will remain constant.
Disbursement (Variable)	Expenditure that will vary from month to month.
Disbursement Type	A feature you use to determine the type of payment for which a payment document is

	used. For example, computer-generated payments and recorded checks or wire transfers.
Disbursing Office (DO)	A regional office of the U. S. Treasury located in Austin, Texas that is responsible for issuing all checks and ACH payments contained on SF-1166.
Discount	The amount by which a supplier reduces the price of goods or services for payment made before the due date. <i>Refer to treasury rate.</i> In Receivables, the discount is the amount or percentage that you allow a customer to decrease the balance due for a debit item. Also in Receivables, you use Payment Terms to define customer discounts and can choose whether to allow earned and unearned discounts. <i>Refer to earned discounts, unearned discounts, payment terms.</i>
Display Group	A range of rows or columns in your row set or column set for which you want to control the display in your report. You assign a display group to a display set where you specify whether you want to display or hide your rows or columns.
Display Set	A Financial Statement Generator report component you build within General Ledger to control the display of ranges of rows and columns in a report, without reformatting the report or losing header information. You can define a display set that works for reports with specific row and column sets. Alternatively, you can define a generic display set that works for any report.
Distribution Line	A line corresponding to an accounting transaction for an expenditure item on an invoice, or a liability on a payment.
Distribution List	A distribution list is a set of mail names to which Oracle Alert sends a message when it finds an exception condition. An alert can have many distribution lists and each distribution list can have its own set of input variables to increase your control over who gets messages about what. For example, to send a message about furniture to Joe Smith and about telecommunications equipment to Sally Jones, you can define two distribution lists and enter the appropriate item class as an input variable to each list.
Distribution Rule	<i>Refer to revenue distribution rule.</i>
Distribution Set	A Payables feature you use to assign a name to a predefined expense distribution or combination of distributions (by percentage). Payables displays on a list of values the list of Distributions Sets you define. With Distribution Sets, you can enter routine invoices into Payables without having to enter accounting information. In Receivables, this is a predefined group of general ledger accounting codes that determine the debit accounts for other receipt payments. Receivables lets you relate distribution sets to receivables activities to speed data entry.
Distribution Total	The total amount of the distribution lines of an invoice. The distribution total must equal the invoice amount before you can pay or post an invoice.
Document Category	A document category is used to split transactions into logical groups. You can assign a different sequence to each category and, by doing so, separately number each logical group. Each category is associated with a table. When you assign a sequence to a category, the sequence numbers the transactions in that table. Receivables lets you set up categories for each type of transaction, receipt, and adjustment.
Document Reference	A message that precisely identifies the document or part of document you want to describe using standard or one-time notes.
Document Sequence Number	A number that is manually or automatically assigned to your documents to provide an audit trail. For example, you can choose to sequentially number invoices in Oracle Receivables or journal entries in General Ledger. <i>Refer to voucher number.</i>
Draft Budget	A preliminary budget which may be changed without affecting revenue accrual on a project.
Draft Invoice	A potential project invoice that is created, adjusted, and stored in Oracle Projects.

	Draft invoices require approval before they are officially accounted for in other Oracle Applications.
Draft Revenue	A project revenue transaction that is created, adjusted, and stored in Oracle Projects. You can adjust draft revenue before you transfer it to other Oracle Applications.
Dunning Letter Set	A group of dunning letters that you can assign to your customer's credit profile.
Dunning Letters	A letter that you send to customers to inform them of past due debit items. Receivables lets you specify the text and format of each letter and whether to include unapplied and on-account payments.
Dynamic Distribution	A distribution that includes at least one recipient whose electronic mail ID is represented by an alert output. Oracle Alert locates the actual electronic mail ID in one of the application tables, and substitutes it into the distribution before sending the alert message.
Dynamic Insertion	Automatically creates new accounting flexfield combinations as you enter them. If you do not use dynamic insertion, you create new accounting flexfield combinations with a separate window.
E	
Earned Discounts	Discounts your customers are allowed to take if they remit payment for their invoices on or before the discount date. The discount date is determined by the payment terms assigned to an invoice. Receivables takes into account any discount grace days you assign to this customer's credit profile. For example, if the discount due date is the 15th of each month, but discount grace days is 5, your customer must pay on or before the 20th to receive the earned discount. Discounts are determined by the terms you assign to an invoice during invoice entry. <i>Refer to unearned discounts.</i>
ECS	<i>Refer to electronic certification system.</i>
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange.
Edits	Edits are a validation of transaction data.
Effective Date	The date a transaction affects the balances in the general ledger. This does not have to be the same as the posting date. Also known as the value date.
EFT	<i>Refer to electronic funds transfer (EFT).</i>
Electronic Certification System	An automated system for SF1166 preparation, certification, transmission, and verification that replaces the paper SF1166 and manual signature process.
Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)	A method of payment in which your bank transfers funds electronically from your bank account into another bank account. In Payables, your bank transfers funds from your bank account into the bank account of a supplier you pay with the Electronic payment method.
Employee Supervisor Hierarchy	An approval routing structure based on employee/supervisor relationships. <i>Refer to position hierarchy.</i>
Encumbrance	<i>Refer to encumbrance journal entry.</i>
Encumbrance Accounting	An Oracle Financials feature you use to create encumbrances automatically for requisitions, purchase orders, and invoices. The budgetary control feature uses encumbrance accounting to reserve funds for budgets. If you enable encumbrance accounting only, you can create encumbrances automatically or manually; however, you cannot check funds online and Oracle Financials does not verify available funds for your transaction. <i>Refer to budgetary control.</i>
Encumbrance Journal Entry	A journal entry you create online that increases or relieves your encumbrances. Encumbrance entries can include encumbrances of any type. You can enter manual

	encumbrance entries, define encumbrance allocations, or use Journal Import to import encumbrance entries from other financial systems.
Encumbrance Type	An encumbrance category that allows you to track your anticipated expenditures according to your purchase approval process and to more accurately control your planned expenditures. Examples of encumbrance types are commitments (requisition encumbrances) and obligations (purchase order encumbrances).
Ending Balance	The ending balance represents the balance of the transaction as of the ending GL Date that you have specified. This column should be the same as the Outstanding Balance of the Aging - 7 Buckets Report for this item.
End-Of-Day Balance	The actual balance of a general ledger account at the end of a day. This balance includes all transactions whose effective date precedes or is the same as the calendar day.
Event	A summary level transaction assigned to a project or top task that records work completed and generates revenue and/or billing activity, but is not directly related to any expenditure items. For example, unlike labor costs or other billable expenses, a bonus your business receives for completing a project ahead of schedule is not attributable to any expenditure item, and would be entered as an event. Use the ADVANCE event to create the advance transaction for contract projects.
Event Alert	An alert that runs when a specific event occurs that you define. For example, you can define an event alert to immediately send a message to the buyer if an item is rejected on inspection.
Event Type	An implementation-defined classification of events that determines the revenue and invoice effect of an event. DELPHI has one global event type of ADVANCE.
Exception	An occurrence of the specified condition found during an alert check. For example, an alert testing for invoices on hold may find five invoices on hold, or none. Each invoice on hold is an exception.
Exception Reporting	An integrated system of alerts and action sets that focuses attention on time-sensitive or critical information, shortens your reaction time, and provides faster exception distribution. Exception reporting communicates information by either electronic mail messages or paper reports.
Exchange Rate	A rate that represents the amount of one currency that you can exchange for another at a particular point in time. Oracle Applications use the daily, periodic, and historical exchange rates you maintain to perform foreign currency conversion, revaluation, and translation.
Exchange Rate Type	A specification of the source of an exchange rate. For example, a user exchange rate or a corporate exchange rate. <i>Refer to corporate exchange rate, spot exchange rate.</i>
Exempt From Prompt Pay	A type of Prompt Pay Category. In accordance with OMB-Circular 125, payments must be made as soon as invoice is received.
Existing Combinations	A feature specific to key flexfields in data entry mode that allows you to enter query criteria in the flexfield to bring up a list of matching predefined combinations of segment values to select from.
Expected Receipts Report	A printed report of all expected receipts for a time period and location you specify.
Expenditure	A group of expenditure items incurred by an employee or an organization for an expenditure period. The DELPHI global design uses the object class values as expenditures. These are used in the global auto accounting design in projects.
Expenditure (Week) Ending Date	The last day of an expenditure week period. DELPHI defined the expenditure ending date as Saturday. All expenditure items associated with an expenditure must be on or

	before the expenditure ending date, and must fall within the expenditure week identified by the expenditure week ending date.
Expenditure Category	An implementation-defined grouping of expenditure types by type of cost. For example, an expenditure category with a name such as <i>Labor</i> refers to the cost of labor. DELPHI has defined the global expenditure category as the DOT object class majors.
Expenditure Comment	Free text that can be entered for any expenditure item to explain or describe it in further detail.
Expenditure Cost Rate	The monetary cost per unit of a non-labor expenditure type.
Expenditure Cycle	A weekly period for grouping and entering expenditures.
Expenditure Group	A user-defined name used to track a group of pre-approved expenditures, such as Depreciation Expense.
Expenditure Item	The smallest logical unit of expenditure you can charge to a project and task
Expenditure Item Date	The date on which work is performed and is charged to a project and task.
Expenditure Operating Unit	For an expenditure, the operating unit where the expenditure item was incurred against a project.
Expenditure Organization	For usage, supplier invoices, and purchasing commitments, the incurring organization entered on the expenditure.
Expenditure Type	An implementation-defined classification of cost that you assign to each expenditure item. Expenditure types are grouped into cost groups (expenditure categories) and revenue groups (revenue categories).
Expenditure Type Class	An additional classification for expenditure types that indicates how Oracle Projects processes the expenditure types. For example, if you run the Distribute Usage Costs process, Oracle Projects will calculate the cost of all expenditure items assigned to the Usage expenditure type class.
Expenditures (Expnd)	Represents the final fund stage and, in total, the amount of cash expended (excluding advances). Expenditures are the actual amounts paid to vendors or employees. Credit (-) expenditures may represent refunds or adjustments.
Expense Report	A document that details expenses incurred by an employee for the purpose of reimbursement. You can enter expense reports online in Payables or Web Employees, or you can import them from Projects. In DELPHI, this feature is currently not being used for travel expenses.
Explode	In <i>Purchasing</i> an AutoCreate option that lets a buyer split a single requisition line for an item into one or more requisition lines for different items. Use this option to expand a requisition line for an item that your company purchases in component parts.
Export	To move archive data to a different storage device.
Export File	The file the export utility creates in your directory. Export files must have the extension .dmp. It is wise to name the export file so it identifies the data in the table. For example, if you are saving fiscal year 1994 for your Fremont set of books, you might call your export file FY94FR.dmp.
External Organization	Refer to organization .
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FASB 52 (U.S.)	Refer to SFAS 52 .
FASB 8 (U.S.)	Refer to SFAS 8 .
Fast Pay	A type of purchase order. Payment of invoices for a Fast Pay purchase order is made

	without a Receiving Report.
Federal Identification Number	Refer to tax identification number .
Feeder Program	A custom program you write to transfer your transaction information from an original system into Oracle Application interface tables. The type of feeder program you write depends on the environment from which you are importing data.
Field	A position on a window that you use to enter, view, update, or delete information. A field prompt describes each field by telling you what kind of information appears in the field, or alternatively, what kind of information you should enter in the field.
Field Type	Each record you import is divided into regions and each region holds a different piece of information. Receivables calls these regions "fields" and provides you with a list of the types of fields that can be interfaced through AutoLockbox.
Final Purchase Order Close	A purchase order control you can assign to prevent modifications to or actions against completed documents, lines, and shipments by final closing them. Final-closed documents are not accessible in the corresponding entry windows, and you cannot perform the following actions against final-closed entities: receive, transfer, inspect, deliver and correct receipt quantities, invoice, return to supplier, or return to receiving.
Finance Charges	Additional charges that you assign to customers for past due items. You specify whether you want to charge your customers finance charges in their customer profiles. Finance charges can be included on your customer's statements and dunning letters.
Financial Data Item	An Oracle Financial Analyzer database object that is made up of either a variable, or a variable and a formula. For example, a financial data item called "Actuals" would be a variable, while a financial data item called "Actuals Variance" would be made up of a variable (Actuals) and a formula that calculates a variance.
Financial Organization Directory	Updated monthly from a Treasury tape which contains ACH/EFT (Automated Clearing House/Electronic Fund Transfer) bank information and is used to validate bank data when entering suppliers in DELPHI.
Financial Statement Generator	A powerful and flexible tool you can use to build your own custom reports without programming. You can define reports online with complete control over the rows, columns and contents of your report.
Firm Schedule	A burden schedule of burden multipliers that will not change over time. This is compared to provisional schedules in which actual multipliers are mapped to provisional multipliers after an audit.
First Bill Offset Days	The number of days that elapse between a project start date and the date that the project's first invoice is issued.
Fiscal Year	Twelve month period between Oct. 1 and Sept. 30. This is represented by the Budget Year segment in the DELPHI accounting flexfield.
Fixed Asset	An item owned by your business and used for operations. Fixed assets generally have a life of more than one year, are acquired for use in the operation of the business, and are not intended for resale to customers. Assets differ from inventory items since you use them rather than sell them.
Fixed Date	Refer to schedule fixed date .
Fixed Rate Currencies	Currencies with fixed exchange rates. For example, the Euro and currencies of countries in the European Monetary Union (EMU).
Flat File	A file where the data is unformatted for a specific application.
Flexbudgeting	A feature that uses budget formulas and statistics to create a flexible budget. For example, a manufacturing organization may want to maintain a flexible budget based

	on actual units of production to eliminate volume variances during an analysis of actual versus budgeted operating results.
Flexfield	An Oracle Applications field made up of segments. Each segment has an assigned name and a set of valid values. Oracle Applications uses flexfields to capture information about your organization. There are two types of flexfields: key flexfields and descriptive flexfields.
Flexfield Segment	One of the sections of your key flexfield, separated from the other sections by (.).
Folder	A flexible entry and display window in which you can choose the fields you want to see and where each appears in the window.
Follow Up Date	The date when you plan to perform a subsequent action. Examples include a date that you specify for verifying that you have received payment or a date that you note for calling the customer again.
Foreign Currency	A currency that you define for your set of books for recording and conducting accounting transactions in a currency other than your functional currency. <i>Refer to exchange rate, functional currency.</i>
Foreign Currency Conversion	A process that converts a foreign currency journal entry into your functional currency. You can view the results of foreign currency conversion in the Enter Journals window. <i>Refer to foreign currency exchange gain or loss.</i>
Foreign Currency Exchange Gain Or Loss	The difference in your functional currency between the invoiced amount and the payment amount when applying a receipt to an invoice. A realized gain exists if the receipt amount in your functional currency exceeds the invoice amount; a loss exists if the invoice amount in your functional currency exceeds the amount of the payment. Such gains and losses arise from fluctuations in exchange rates of the receipt currency between the invoice date and the payment date. <i>Refer to realized gain or loss, unrealized gain or loss.</i>
Foreign Currency Journal Entry	A journal entry in which you record transactions in a foreign currency. General Ledger automatically converts foreign currency amounts into your functional currency using an exchange rate you specify. <i>Refer to foreign currency, functional currency.</i>
Foreign Currency Revaluation	A process that allows you to revalue assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency using a period-end (usually a balance sheet date) exchange rate. General Ledger automatically revalues your foreign assets and liabilities using the period-end exchange rate you specify. Revaluation gains and losses result from fluctuations in an exchange rate between a transaction date and a balance sheet date. General Ledger automatically creates a journal entry in accordance with FASB 52 (U.S.) to adjust your unrealized gain/loss account when you run revaluation.
Foreign Currency Translation	A process that allows you to restate your functional currency account balances into a reporting currency. General Ledger multiplies the average, periodic, or historical rate you define by your functional currency account balances to perform foreign currency translation. General Ledger translates foreign currency in accordance with FASB 52 (U.S.). General Ledger also remeasures foreign currencies for companies in highly inflationary economies, in accordance with FASB 8 (U.S.).
Form	A logical collection of fields, regions, and blocks that appear on a single screen. Oracle Applications forms look just like the paper forms you use to run your business. All you need to do to enter data is type onto the form. <i>Refer to window.</i>
Formula Entry	A recurring journal entry that uses formulas to calculate journal entry lines. Instead of specifying amounts, as you would for a standard entry, you use formulas, and General Ledger calculates the amounts for you. For example, you might use recurring journal entries to do complex allocations or accruals that are computed using statistics or multiple accounts.
Forward	An action you take to send a document to another employee without attempting to



	approve it yourself.
Free On Board (FOB)	Free on Board, a freight term. The point or location where the ownership title of goods is transferred from the seller to the buyer. This indicates that delivery of a shipment will be made on board or into a carrier by the shipper without charge, and is usually followed by a shipping point or destination (e.g. 'FOB Our warehouse in New York'). (Receivables QuickCode)
Freeze	You can freeze a purchase order after printing. By freezing a purchase order, you prevent anyone from adding new lines or changing the purchase order. You can continue to receive goods and be billed on already existing purchase order lines. The ability to continue receiving against the purchase order is the difference between freezing and canceling.
Freight Carrier	A commercial company used to send product shipments to your customers.
Function	A PL/SQL stored procedure referenced by an Oracle Workflow function activity that can enforce business rules, perform automated tasks within an application, or retrieve application information. The stored procedure accepts standard arguments and returns a completion result. <i>Refer to function activity.</i>
Function Activity	An automated Oracle Workflow unit of work that is defined by a PL/SQL stored procedure. <i>Refer to function.</i>
Function Security	An Oracle Applications feature that lets you control user access to certain functions and windows. By default, access to functionality is not restricted; your system administrator customizes each responsibility at your site by including or excluding functions and menus in the Responsibilities window.
Functional Currency	Currency you use to record transactions and maintain your accounting information. The functional currency is the currency used to perform your company's business transactions. You determine the functional currency for the set of books you use in your organization. Also called base currency. In DELPHI this will always be United States Dollars (USD).
Fund	The Fund code is a ten digit segment in the DELPHI accounting flexfield and identifies the agency, appropriation, and limitation for fund control and statutory/managerial reporting purposes. Rolls up to the Treasury Symbol for reporting. Use - In order to maintain unique fund values when data is consolidated to a DOT level, an entity identifier will be assigned thus creating a set of ranged values for each agency. .
Fund Authority (OMB A34)	The order in which funds are distributed within the Department of Transportation.
Fund Realization	Funds realized as income. They include reimbursements, billings, cash collections, and deposits.
Fund Stage	Represents a particular point in the fund cycle (i.e., commitment, undelivered order, accrued expenditure unpaid, or expenditure).
Fund Status	Identifies various stages of funds from committing funds to payment (i.e. commitment, undelivered order, accrued expenditure unpaid, or expenditure).
Fund Utilization	An expenditure transaction for commitments, undelivered orders, accrued expenditure unpaid, recurring charge estimates and cash disbursement transactions.
Funded Costs	Specific transactions which are costs to the agency and are funded by allotment of funds.
Funding Budget	A budget against which accounting transactions are checked for available funds when budgetary control is enabled for your set of books.
Funds Authority	The order in which funds are distributed within the Department of Transportation.


Funds Available	The difference between the amount you are authorized to spend and the amount of your expenditures plus commitments. You can track funds availability at different authority levels using the Online Funds Available inquiry window, or you can create custom reports with the General Ledger Financial Statement Generator.
Funds Checking	The process of certifying funds available. When you check funds, the transaction amount is compared with your funds available, and you are notified whether funds are available for your transaction. Checking funds does not reserve funds for your transaction.
Funds Reservation	The process of reserving funds available. You can reserve funds when you enter actual, budget, or encumbrance journals. When you reserve funds, Oracle Financials compares the amount of your transaction against your funds available and notifies you online whether funds are available for your transaction.
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General Fund Receipt Account (Miscellaneous Receipts)	Represents collections which are required by law to be collected into the general fund of the Treasury. These collections are not available for expenditure by the collecting agency. This feature in Oracle allows you record payments that you do not apply to debit items, such as refunds and interest income.
General Ledger Account	The General Ledger Account is a six digit segment in the DELPHI accounting flexfield that identifies the US Standard General Ledger Account (USSGL). This segment is designated as the “natural” account to classify its use as an asset, liability, fund balance, budgetary debit/credit, revenue or expense. The four digit standard USSGL will be used. Use - This segment is used to control funds as well as fulfill statutory and managerial reporting requirements.
GL Date	<p>The date used to determine the correct accounting period for your invoice and payment transactions. You assign a GL Date to your invoices during invoice entry and your payments during payment creation.</p> <p>The end date of the GL Period in which costs or revenue are transferred to Oracle General Ledger. This date is determined from the open or future GL Period on or after the PA Date of a cost distribution line or revenue. For invoices, the GL Date is the date within the GL Period on which an invoice is transferred to Oracle Receivables, and is based on the invoice date.</p>
GL Date Range	An accounting cycle that is defined by a beginning and ending GL Date.
Grace Period	A designated period in which new year and prior year transactions may be input.
Guarantee	A contractual obligation to purchase a specified amount of goods or services over a predefined period of time.
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Hard Limit	An option for an agreement that prevents revenue accrual and invoice generation beyond the amount allocated to a project or task by the agreement. If you do not impose a hard limit, Oracle Projects automatically imposes a soft limit of the same dollar amount. <i>Refer to soft limit.</i>
Historical Exchange Rate	A weighted-average rate for transactions that occur at different times. General Ledger uses historical rates to translate owner's equity accounts in accordance with FASB 52 (U.S.). For companies in highly inflationary economies, General Ledger uses historical rates to remeasure specific historical account balances, according to FASB 8.
Hold	A feature that prevents a transaction from occurring or completing until the hold has been released. You can place a hold on an invoice or an invoice schedule line in Payables. All holds in Payables prevent payment; some holds also prevent posting to


	your general ledger.
Holdback Limit	When a contract is awarded, the approving official may specify that a maximum amount of the invoiced amounts paid to the vendor be withheld as a guarantee of the quality of work/service.
Holdback Percent	When a contract is awarded, the approving official may specify that a certain percentage of the invoiced amounts paid to the vendor be withheld as a guarantee of the quality of work/service.
HP Notation	Mathematical logic upon which EasyCalc is based. HP Notation is used by Hewlett-Packard calculators. HP Notation emphasizes straightforward, logical entry of data, and de-emphasizes complicated parenthetical arrangements of data.
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Import	A utility that enables you to bring data from an export file into an Oracle7 table. The import utility is part of the Oracle7 Relational Database Management System. This utility is used to restore archived data.
Import Journal Entry	A journal entry from a non-Oracle application, such as accounts payable, accounts receivable, and fixed assets. You use Journal Import to import these journal entries from your feeder systems.
Imported Invoice	An invoice that is imported into Payables using the Invoice Import program. In Receivables, this is an invoice that is imported into Receivables using the AutoInvoice program.
Imported Invoice	An invoice that is imported into Receivables using the AutoInvoice program.
Imprest Fund/Cashier	A cashier who controls a fixed amount of cash used to make minor expenditures for supplies or services.
Income Tax Region	The region or state you assign to paid invoice distribution lines for a 1099 supplier. If you participate in the Combined Filing Program, Payables produces K records for all income tax regions participating in the Combined Filing Program that have qualifying payments.
Income Tax Type	A type of payment you make to 1099 suppliers. With Payables you can assign an income tax type to each paid invoice distribution line for a supplier. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requires that you report, by income tax type, payments made to 1099 suppliers.
Incomplete Invoice	An invoice whose status has not been changed to Complete or that has failed validation.
Indirect Project	A project for which you cannot generate revenue or invoices. Generally you use indirect projects for the administration of overhead costs. Examples of indirect projects are to collect cost for special projects, research and development or management information needs.
Inquiry	Provides ready access to information needed on account balances, etc., as well as complete document histories.
Inspection	A procedure you perform to ensure that items received conform to your quality standards. You can use inspections to prevent payment for goods and services that fail to meet your quality standards.
Installment	One of many successive payments of a debt. You specify a payment schedule when you define your payment terms.
Installment Number	A number that identifies the installment for a specific transaction.
Integer Data Type	Any Oracle Financial Analyzer variables with an integer data type containing whole

	numbers with values between -2.14 billion and +2.14 billion.
Intercompany Account	A general ledger account that you define in an Accounting Flexfield to balance intercompany transactions. You can define multiple intercompany accounts for use with different types of accounts payable journal entries.
Intercompany Journal Entry	A journal entry that records transactions between affiliates. General Ledger keeps your accounting records in balance for each company by automatically creating offsetting entries to an intercompany account you define.
Interest	<i>Refer to treasury rate.</i>
Interest Invoice	An invoice that Payables creates to pay interest on a past-due invoice. Payables automatically creates an expense distribution line for an interest invoice using an Accounting Flexfield you specify. You cannot modify an interest invoice.
Interest/Penalty Rate	Prompt Payment Act requires the government to pay bills on time. If payment is delayed beyond 30 days, interest penalty is assessed from the T40 table (shown as percentage) according to the rate in effect at the time the bill first became delinquent.
Interface	DELPHI is designed to accept the accounting and financial data from other agency's specific systems in the form of an interface batch (i.e., Payroll).
Intermediate Value	The parameter value, constant, or SQL statement result that is determined during the first step in the execution of an AutoAccounting rule.
Internal Organization	<i>Refer to organization.</i>
Invoice	<p>Billing - A document that you create in Oracle Receivables that lists amounts owed for the purchases of goods or services. This document also lists any tax, freight charges, and payment terms.</p> <p>Accounts Payable - A document you receive from a supplier that lists amounts owed to the supplier for purchased goods or services. In Payables, you create an invoice online using the information your supplier provides on the document. Payments, inquiries, adjustments and any other transactions relating to a supplier's invoice are based upon the invoice information you enter.</p>
Invoice Batch	<p>Billing - A group of invoices you enter together to ensure accurate invoice entry. Invoices within the same batch share the same batch source and batch name. Receivables displays any differences between the control and actual counts and amounts. An invoice batch can contain invoices in different currencies.</p>
Invoice Burden Schedule	Billing - A burden schedule used for invoicing to derive the bill amount of an expenditure item. This schedule may be different from your revenue burden schedule, if you want to invoice at a different rate at which you want to accrue.
Invoice Date	<p>Billing - The date an invoice was created. This is also the date that Receivables prints on each invoice. Receivables also use this date to determine the payment due date based on the payment terms you specify on the invoice. Receivables ensures that your invoice date always matches your general ledger date.</p> <p>Accounts Payable - The date you assign to an invoice you enter in Payables. Payables uses this date to calculate the invoice due date, according to the payment terms for the invoice. The invoice date can be the date the invoice was entered or it can be a different date you specify.</p>
Invoice Distribution Line	Accounts Payable - A line representing an expenditure item on an invoice. A single expenditure item may have multiple distribution lines for cost and revenue. An invoice distribution line holds an amount, account code, and accounting date.
Invoice Distribution Line Types	Accounts Payable - A feature that classifies every invoice distribution line as an item, tax, freight, or miscellaneous distribution.



Invoice Format	Billing - The columns, text, and layout of invoice lines on an invoice.
Invoice Import	Accounts Payable - A process you use to import invoices from external payables systems and to create invoices from Payables expense reports. You can also use Invoice Import to create invoices from expense reports in Projects. When you initiate Invoice Import, Payables imports the required invoice information and automatically creates invoices with invoice distribution lines from the information. Payables also produces a report for all invoices or expense reports it could not import.
Invoice Item	Billing - A single line of a project's draft invoice, formatted according to the project invoice formats.
Invoice Number	A number or combination of numbers and characters that uniquely identifies an invoice within your system. In Receivables, this is generated automatically by your to avoid assigning duplicate numbers.
Invoice Price Variance	Accounts Payable - The difference between the purchase order price for an item and the actual invoice price multiplied by the quantity invoiced. Payables records this variance after matching the invoice to the purchase order. Typically, the price variance is small since the price the supplier charges you for an item should be the one you negotiated on your purchase order.
Invoice Quantity Variance	Accounts Payable - The difference between the quantity-billed for an invoice and the quantity-ordered (or received/accepted, depending on the level of matching you use) for its matched purchase order. Payables distributes invoice quantity variances to the Accounting Flexfield for your invoice distribution lines.
Invoice Set	Billing - For each given run of invoice generation for a project, if multiple agreements exist and multiple invoices are created, Oracle Projects creates the invoices within a unique set ID. You approve, release, and cancel all invoices within an invoice set.
Invoice Split Amount	Billing - <i>Refer to split amount.</i>
Invoice Transaction Type	An Oracle Receivables transaction type that is assigned to invoices and credit memos that are created from Oracle Projects draft invoices.
Invoice Write-Off	Billing - A transaction that reduces the amount outstanding on an invoice by a given amount and credits a bad debt account.
Invoicing	Billing - The function of preparing a client invoice. Invoice generation refers to the function of creating the invoice. Invoicing is broader in the terms of creating, adjusting, and approving an invoice.
Invoicing Rules	Billing - Rules that Receivables uses to determine when you will bill your customer and the accounting period in which the receivable amount is recorded. You can bill In Advance or In Arrears. <i>Refer to bill in advance, bill in arrears.</i>
Item Category	<i>Refer to category.</i>
Item Flexfield	<i>Refer to system items flexfield.</i>
Item Type	A term used by Oracle Workflow to refer to a grouping of all items of a particular category that share the same set of item attributes, used as a high level grouping for processes. For example, each Account Generator item type (e.g. FA Account Generator) contains a group of processes for determining how an Accounting Flexfield code combination is created. <i>Refer to item type attribute.</i>
Item Type Attribute	A feature of a particular Oracle Workflow item type, also known as an item attribute. An item type attribute is defined as a variable whose value can be looked up and set by the application that maintains the item. An item type attribute and its value is available to all activities in a process.
Item Validation	The organization that contains your master list of items. You define this organization

Organization	by setting the OE: Item Validation Organization profile option. <i>Refer to organization.</i>
J	
Job	A category of personnel in the organization. Examples of a typical job include Accounting Technician, and Lead Accounting Technician. <i>Refer to position.</i>
Job Title	A brief description of your customer contact's role within their organization.
Journal Details Tables	Journal details are stored in the database tables GL_JE_BATCHES, GL_JE_HEADERS, and GL_JE_LINES.
Journal Entry	A debit or credit to a general ledger account. <i>Refer to manual journal entry.</i>
Journal Entry Batch	<p>A method used to group journal entries according to your set of books and accounting period. When you initiate the transfer of invoice or payment information to your general ledger for posting, Oracle Projects transfers the necessary information to create journal entry batches for the information you transfer. Journal Import in Oracle General Ledger uses the information to create a journal entry batch for each set of books and accounting period.</p> <p>You can name your journal entry batches the way you want for easy identification in your general ledger. Oracle Projects attaches the journal entry category, date, and time of transfer to your batch name so that each name is unique. If you choose not to enter your own batch name when you transfer posting information, Oracle Projects uses the journal entry category, date, and time of transfer.</p>
Journal Entry Category	A category in which General Ledger describes the purpose or type of journal entry. Standard journal entry categories include accruals, payments, and vouchers.
Journal Entry Header	A method used to group journal entries by currency and journal entry category within a journal entry batch. When you initiate the transfer of invoices or payments to your general ledger for posting, Oracle Projects transfers the necessary information to create journal entry headers for the information you transfer. Journal Import in Oracle General Ledger uses the information to create a journal entry header for each currency and journal entry category in a journal entry batch. A journal entry batch can have multiple journal entry headers.
Journal Entry Lines	Each journal entry header contains one or more journal entry lines. The lines are the actual journal entries that your general ledger posts to update account balances. The number and type of lines in a journal entry header depend on the volume of transactions, frequency of transfer from Oracle Projects, and your method of summarizing journal entries from Oracle Projects.
Journal Entry Source	<p>The source by which General Ledger identifies and differentiates the origin of journal entries. Standard journal entry sources include payables, payroll, personnel, and receivables.</p> <p>An indicator of which feeder system your journal entries come from, such as Oracle Projects. Oracle General Ledger associates each of your journal entries with one journal entry source. This allows you to group related journal entry transactions for reporting and analysis in your general ledger.</p>
Journal Import	A Oracle General Ledger program that creates journal entries from transaction data stored in the Oracle General Ledger GL_INTERFACE table. Journal entries are created and stored in GL_JE_BATCHES, GL_JE_HEADERS, and GL_JE_LINES.
Jurisdiction Code	An abbreviated address that is specific to a Tax Supplier and more accurate than a simple five digit zip code.
K	
Key Flexfield	An intelligent key that uniquely identifies an application entity. Each key flexfield

	segment has a name you assign, and a set of valid values you specify. Each value has a meaning you also specify. You use this Oracle Applications feature to build custom fields used for entering and displaying information relating to your business. The Accounting Flexfield in your Oracle General Ledger application is an example of a key flexfield used to uniquely identify a general ledger account.
Key Indicators	A report that lists statistical receivables and collections information that lets you review trends and projections. Also an Oracle Applications feature you can use to gather and retain information about your productivity, such as the number of invoices paid. You define key indicator periods and Receivables provides a report that shows productivity indicators for your current and prior period activity.
Key Member	An employee who is assigned a role on a project. A project key member can view and update project information and expenditure details for any project to which they are assigned. Typical key member types include Project Manager and Project Coordinator.
K-Record	A summary record of all 1099 payments made to suppliers for a single tax region that participates in the Combined Filing Program.
L	
Lamp	A single word message that appears on the message line to indicate whether a function such as <Insert> or <List> is available for the current field.
Late Charges	Debt Collection Act of 1982 requires the government to assess interest, penalties, and administrative costs on delinquent debts to allow for recovery of costs for carrying and collecting delinquent debts.
Legal Entity	An organization that represents a legal company for which you prepare fiscal or tax reports. You assign tax identifiers and other relevant information to this entity. DELPHI has defined each OA as a legal entity.
Limitation	The appropriation code limitation (identified in the FUND segment of the DELPHI accounting flexfield) identifies the limitation established by appropriation acts and other laws, or internally established in relation to specific appropriation codes to further identify the use of financial transactions and related accounting records.
Line Ordering Rules	You define line ordering rules for invoice lines that you import into Receivables using AutoInvoice. AutoInvoice uses these rules to order invoice lines when it groups the transactions it creates into invoices, debit memos, and credit memos.
Line Type	This Determines whether a purchasing document line is for goods, services, or any other types that you define. The line type also determines whether the document line is based on price and quantity or on amount.
Listing	An organized display of Oracle Applications information, similar to a report, but usually showing setup data as opposed to transaction data.
Location	A shorthand name for an address. Location appears in address list of values to let you select the correct address based on an intuitive name. For example, you may want to give the location name of 'Receiving Dock' to the Ship To business purpose of 100 Main Street.
Lockbox	A service that commercial banks offer corporate customers to enable them to outsource their accounts receivable payment processing. Lockbox processors set up special postal codes to receive payments, deposit funds and provide electronic account receivable input to corporate customers.
Long Notes	This is a Purchasing feature that lets you provide up to 64K characters per note. You can add long notes to your headers and lines. Purchasing automatically wraps the note while you are typing. You can also format the note by providing extra lines or

	indenting parts of your message. You can provide as many long notes as you want wherever the long notes capability is available.
Lookup Code	The internal name of a value defined in an Oracle Workflow lookup type. <i>Refer to lookup type.</i>
Lookup Type	An Oracle Workflow predefined list of values. Each value in a lookup type has an internal and a display name. <i>Refer to lookup code.</i>
M	
Manual Invoice	Billing - An invoice that you enter using either the Transactions or Transactions Summary window.
Manual Journal Entry	A journal entry you enter at a computer terminal. Manual journal entries can include regular, statistical, intercompany and foreign currency entries.
Manual Numbering	A numbering option to let someone assign numbers manually to documents, employees, and suppliers.
Many-To-Many Attribute	In Oracle Financial Analyzer, a relationship between one or more values of one base dimension with one or more values of a second base dimension. For example, if you have a Many-to-Many attribute definition where the first base dimension is Organization and the second base dimension is Line Item, then a single organization can be related to several line items, and a single line item can be related to several organizations.
Mass Additions	Invoice distribution lines that you transfer to Assets for creating assets. Payables only creates mass additions for invoice distribution lines that are marked for asset tracking. Invoice distribution lines distributed to Asset Accounting Flexfields are automatically marked for asset tracking. Oracle Assets does not convert the mass additions to assets until you complete all of the required information about the asset and post it in Oracle Assets.
Mass Allocations	A single journal entry formula that allocates revenues and expenses across a group of cost centers, departments, divisions, and so on. For example, you might want to allocate your employee benefit costs to each of your departments based on headcount in each department.
Mass Budgeting	A feature that allows you to build a complete budget using simple formulas based on actual results, other budget amounts, and statistics. For example, you may want to draft next year's budget using last year's actual results plus 10 percent or some other growth factor. With MassBudgeting, you can apply one rule to a range of accounts.
Master Budget	A budget that controls the authority of other budgets.
Master-Detail Relationship	A master-detail relationship is an association between two blocks--a master block and its detail block. When two blocks are linked by a master-detail relationship, the detail block displays only those records that are associated with the current (master) record in the master block, and querying between the two blocks is always coordinated. Master and detail blocks can often appear in the same window or they can each appear in separate windows.
Matching	The process of comparing purchase order, invoice, and receiving information to verify that ordering, billing, and receiving information is consistent within accepted tolerance levels. Payables uses matching to control payments to suppliers. You can use the matching feature in Payables if you have Purchasing or another purchasing system. Payables supports two-, three-, and four-way matching.
Matching Tolerances	The acceptable degrees of variance you define for matched invoices and purchase orders. Payables measures variance between quantities and item prices for invoices and purchase orders. You can define tolerances for order quantities, including

	Maximum Quantity Ordered and Maximum Quantity Received. You can also define tolerances for price variances, including exchange rate amounts, shipment amounts, and total amounts. If any of the variances between a matched invoice and purchase order exceed the tolerances you specify, Approval places the invoice on hold.
Maturity Date	A date that determines when funds for an automatic receipt can be transferred from your customer's bank account to your bank account. <i>Refer to bill of exchange.</i>
Meat Prompt Pay	A type of Prompt Pay Category. In accordance with OMB-Circular 125, payments for meat or meat food products must be made no later than seven days after receipt of goods.
Memo Pad	An area where you write as many notes as you need regarding your conversation with a customer.
Message	The text or data Oracle Alert sends when it finds an exception while checking an alert.
Message Distribution	A line at the bottom of the toolbar that displays helpful hints, warning messages, and basic data entry errors.
Message Line	A line on the bottom of a window that displays helpful hints or warning messages when you encounter an error.
Meta Data	Data you enter in Oracle General Ledger to represent structures in Oracle Financial Analyzer. Meta data consists of the dimensions, segment range sets, hierarchies, financial data items, and financial data sets you define in Oracle General Ledger. When you load financial data from Oracle General Ledger, Oracle Financial Analyzer creates dimensions, dimension values, hierarchies, and variables based on the meta data.
MICR Number	(Magnetic Ink Character Recognition number) A number that appears on a receipt and associates your customer with a bank. This number consists of two segments. The first segment is the Transit Routing number, which identifies the bank from which your customer draws their check. The second segment identifies your customer's account at that bank.
Minimum Accountable Unit	The smallest meaningful denomination of a currency (this might not correspond to the standard precision). While a currency may require a precision of three places to the right of the decimal point, for example, .001 (one thousandth), the lowest denomination of the currency may represent 0.025 (twenty-five thousandths). Under this example, the Minimum Accountable Unit would be .025. Calculations in this currency would be rounded to .025 (the Minimum Accountable Unit), not .001 (the precision).
MOD	A change or amendment to a contract.
Model	A set of interrelated equations for calculating data in Oracle Financial Analyzer.
Model Invoice	Billing - An invoice used as a template that you copy to create new invoices.
Multi-Org	<i>Refer to multiple organizations.</i>
Multiple Organizations	The ability to define multiple organizations and the relationships among them within a single installation of Oracle Applications. These organizations can be sets of books, business groups, legal entities, operating units, or inventory organizations.
Multiple Payment Formats	You can choose from several payment methods to pay your supplier invoices. Within each payment method you can define as many payment formats as you want. A payment format determines your payment creation and remittance advice programs.
Multiple Reporting Currencies	An Oracle General Ledger feature that allows you to report in your functional currency and in one or more foreign currencies.
Multi-Source	In Purchasing an AutoCreate option that lets a buyer distribute the quantity of a single

	requisition line to several suppliers whenever the buyer wants to purchase the requisition line item from more than one supplier.
N	
Natural Account Segment	In Oracle General Ledger, the segment that determines whether an account is an asset, liability, owners' equity, revenue, or expense account. When you define your chart of accounts, you must define one segment as the natural account segment. Each value for this segment is assigned one of the five account types.
Natural Application Only	A Transaction Type parameter that, if enabled, does not let you apply a transaction to a debit item if the application will reverse the sign of the debit item (for example, from a positive to a negative balance). Natural Application does not apply to chargebacks and adjustments. <i>Refer to overapplication.</i>
NBV	<i>Refer to net book value.</i>
Nesting	The act of grouping calculations to express the sequence of routines in a formula. Traditional mathematical nesting uses parenthesis and brackets. General Ledger EasyCalc uses a straightforward and logical nesting method that eliminates the need for parenthetical expressions.
Net Allocation	Allocation in which you post the net of all allocations to an allocated-out account.
Net Book Value	The cost of the asset less the accumulated depreciation.
Netting	Netting is a process that generates automatic adjustment transactions to bring certain fund status balances into agreement. Netting transactions automatically adjust the undelivered orders and/or the accrued expenditures unpaid account balances to zero.
Node	An instance of an activity in an Oracle Workflow process diagram as shown in the Process window of Oracle Workflow Builder. <i>Refer to process.</i>
Non-Labor Invoice Burden Schedule	A burden schedule used to derive invoice amounts for non-labor items.
Non-Labor Resource	An implementation-defined asset or pool of assets. For example, you can define a non-labor resource with a name such as <i>PC</i> to represent multiple personal computers your business owns.
Non-Labor Revenue Burden Schedule	A burden schedule used to derive revenue amounts for non-labor items.
Note Name	A name that uniquely identifies a standard or one-time note. You use note names to locate a note you want to use or copy on a document.
Numeric Number Type	An option for numbering documents, employees, and suppliers where assigned numbers contain only numbers.
O	
OA	Operating Administration (OA). For example Federal Railroad Administration is an OA within the Department of Transportation.
Object Class	The Object Class is a five digit segment in the DELPHI accounting flexfield identifying expenditure classifications. The four digit DOT standards that match the OMB standards are used. The last position is reserved for further segmentation of the standard object class. The values will be rolled to the three-digit OMB standard for reporting purposes. Use - This segment is used to report the nature of services or articles procured.
Obligation	An encumbrance you record when you turn a requisition into a purchase order.
Offset Account	An offset account is used to balance journal entries in your General Ledger. For

	example, offsetting accounts for a guarantee are the Unbilled Receivables and the Unbilled Revenue accounts.
Omit	An AutoCreate option that lets a buyer prevent Purchasing from including certain displayed requisition lines when creating a purchase order or RFQ. If you omit a requisition line, Purchasing returns it to the available pool of requisition lines.
On Account	Payments where you intentionally apply all or part of the payment amount to a customer without reference to a debit item. On account examples include prepayments and deposits.
On Account Credits	Credits that you assign to your customer's account that are not related to a specific invoice. You can create on account credits in the Transactions window or using AutoInvoice.
On Account Payment	The status of a payment of which you apply all or part of its amount to a customer without reference to a specific debit item. Examples of these are prepayments and deposits.
One Time Billing Hold	A type of hold that places expenditure items and events on billing hold for a particular invoice; when you release that invoice, the items are billed on the next invoice.
One-To-Many Attribute	A relationship in Oracle Financial Analyzer where one or more values of a base dimension are related to a single value of an aggregate dimension. For example, if you have a One-to-Many attribute definition where the base dimension is Organization and the aggregate dimension is Level, each organization can be related to only a single level.
Online Processing	When, during the execution of a single process, no further input is allowed until the process is complete.
Open Batch	Status of a batch that is in balance, but contains unapplied or unidentified payments.
Open Interface	A function that lets you import or export data from other systems through an open interface.
Open Items	Any item, such as an invoice, debit memo, credit memo, chargeback, on account credit, on account payment, or unapplied payment, whose balance due is not yet zero.
Open Purchase Order	An open purchase order exists if the purchase order has any lines that have not been fully invoiced and are not cancelled. If you require receipt for items you order, an open purchase order exists if any lines have not been fully received and fully invoiced and are not cancelled.
Operating Unit	An organization that partitions data for subledger products (AP, AR, PA, PO, OE). It is roughly equivalent to a single pre-Multi-Org installation. DELPHI has defined each OA as an operating unit.
Operator	A mathematical symbol you use to indicate the mathematical operation in your calculation.
Option Group	An option group is a set of option buttons. You can choose only one option button in an option group at a time, and the option group takes on that button's value after you choose it. An option button or option group is also referred to as a radio button or radio group, respectively.
Order Date	The date upon which an order for goods or services is entered.
Organization	<p>A business unit such as a company, division, or department. Organization can refer to a complete company, or to divisions within a company. <i>Refer to business group.</i></p> <p>Internal organizations are divisions, groups, cost centers or other organizational units in a company. External organizations can include the contractors your company employs. Organizations can be used to demonstrate ownership or management of</p>

	functions such as projects and tasks, non-labor resources, and bill rate schedules. Refer to item validation organization .
Organization Code	The Organization Code is a ten digit segment in the DELPHI accounting flexfield identifying the organizational hierarchy of the entity. To enable full functionality in the projects module, this segment is designated as the “cost center” segment. Use - This segment is used to control funds as well as fulfill statutory and managerial reporting requirements.
Organization Hierarchy	An organizational hierarchy illustrates the relationships between your organizations. A hierarchy determines which organizations are subordinate to other organizations. The topmost organization of an organization hierarchy is generally the business group. DELPHI has defined each OA as a business group.
Organization Structure	Refer to organization hierarchy .
Original Budget	The budget amounts for a project at the first successful baselining of the project.
Other Receipts	Refer to miscellaneous receipts .
Out Of Balance Batch	The status of a batch when the control count or amount does not equal the actual count or amount.
Overapplication	A Transaction Type parameter that, if enabled, lets you apply a transaction to a debit item even if it will reverse the sign of the debit item (for example, from a positive to a negative balance). Overapplication applies to debit items such as debit memos, deposits, guarantees, credit memos, and on-account credits. Refer to natural application only .
Overflow Record	A type of bank file record that stores additional payment information that could not fit on the payment record. Each overflow record must have a payment record as a parent. Typically, an overflow record will store additional invoice numbers and the amount of the payment to apply to each invoice.
Overhead	A percentage of direct charges against a reimbursable agreement.
P	Back to Top
P.O.	Refer to purchase order .
PA Date	The end date of the PA Period in which costs are distributed, revenue is created, or an invoice is generated. This date is determined from the open or future PA Period on or after the latest date of expenditure item dates and event completion dates included in a cost distribution line, revenue, or an invoice.
PA Period	Refer to project accounting period .
PA Period Type	The Period Type as specified in the PA implementation options for Oracle Projects to copy project accounting periods. Oracle Projects uses the periods in the PA Period Type to populate each Operating Unit's PA periods. PA periods are mapped to GL periods which are used when generating accounting transactions. PA periods drive the project summary for Project Status Inquiry. DELPHI PA Period Type matches GL.. DELPHI controllers assign accounting periods in the Operating Unit's Set of Books Calendar.
Parameter	A variable used to restrict information in a report, or determine the form of a report. For example, you may want to limit your report to the current month, or display information by supplier number instead of supplier name. Refer to report parameter .
Parent Request	A concurrent request that submits other concurrent requests (child requests). For example, a report set is a parent request that submits reports and/or programs (child requests).
Parent Segment Value	An account segment value that references a number of other segment values, called

	child segment values. General Ledger uses parent segment values for creating summary accounts, for reporting on summary balances, and in MassAllocations and MassBudgeting. You can create parent segment values for independent segments, but not for dependent segments. Oracle Financial Analyzer uses parent and child segment values to create hierarchies. <i>Refer to child segment value.</i>
Partial Matching	A condition where the invoice quantity is less than the quantity originally ordered, in which case you are matching only part of a purchase order shipment line. <i>Refer to matching, complete matching.</i>
Password	A secret individual identification containing from 4 to 8 characters controlled by the DELPHI user. It may consist of alphas and/or numerics. It is assigned by the user during the initial sign on and must be changed after the 90th use of the password.
Pay Before Receipt (PBR)	A type of purchase order. Payment of an invoice for a PBR purchase order is allowed without a receiving report.
Pay Date Basis	A feature you assign to suppliers to determine when AutoSelect selects invoices for payment in a payment batch. Pay Date Basis (Due or Discount) defaults from the system level when you enter a new supplier, but you can override it. When Pay Date Basis is Due for a supplier site, Payables selects that supplier's sites invoices for payment only when the invoice due date falls on or before the Pay-Through-Date for the payment batch. If Pay Date Basis is Discount, Payables selects the supplier's sites invoices for payment if the discount date or due date is before the pay-through-date.
Pay Group	A feature you use to select invoices for payment in a payment batch. You can define a PayGroup and assign it to one or more suppliers. You can override the supplier's PayGroup on individual invoices. For example, you can create an Employee PayGroup to pay your employee expenses separately from other invoices.
Pay on Receipt	A feature that allows you to automatically create supplier invoices in Payables based on receipts and purchase orders you enter in Purchasing. (The Pay on Receipts AutoInvoice Program is entered through the Concurrent Manager process in Purchasing).
Pay Site	A supplier site that is able to receive payments. A supplier must have at least one supplier site defined as a pay site before Payables allows payments to be issued to that supplier. You cannot enter an invoice for a supplier site that is not defined as a pay site.
Payment	Any form of remittance, including checks, cash, money orders, credit cards, and Electronic Funds Transfer.
Payment Application	This report column represents the payments that were applied to the item within the GL Date range that you specified. If the transaction number corresponds to the item the payment was applied to, then the amount should be positive. If the transaction number is the payment itself, then the amount should be negative. The amount in this column should match the sum of the amounts in the Applied Amount, Earned Discount, and Unearned Discount columns of the Applied Receipts Register Report.
Payment Batch	A group of invoices selected for automatic payment processing. Payables creates a payment batch when you initiate AutoSelect. Payables selects invoices, according to criteria you specify, and produces payments for the invoices in the payment batch. Payables uses the payment method and format you specify for the bank account you choose for a payment batch to build and format payments for the invoices in the batch. <i>Refer to automatic payment processing.</i>
Payment Cycle	The various steps followed to disburse funds to a vendor or employee (i.e., payment batch, certification and release, check transmission to Treasury, Austin, Texas, SF-1166 certification to Disbursing Office (D.O.)).
Payment Date	The date on which the status of an invoice is updated to 'Paid.' Payables uses the


	payment date as the GL Date for each payment.
Payment Distribution Line	A line representing the liability transaction on a payment. Each payment has at least one liability distribution line, but may have additional lines to record discounts taken.
Payment Format	<p>Accounts Payable - A definition that determines your payment creation and remittance advice programs for a given payment document. When you define a payment format, you do so for a particular payment method.</p> <p>Billing - An Oracle Receivables feature that allows you to make invoice payments using a variety of methods. You can disburse funds using checks, electronic funds transfers, and wire transfers. Receivables updates your scheduled payments the same way, regardless of which payment method you use. You can assign a payment method to suppliers, supplier sites, invoice scheduled payment lines, and payment formats. You can then assign one or more payment formats to a bank account. You can have multiple payment formats for each payment method. Receivables associates receipt class, remittance bank, and receipt account information with your receipt entries. You can define payment methods for both manual and automatic receipts.</p>
Payment Method	<p>Accounts Payable - A feature that allows you to make invoice payments using a variety of methods. You can disburse funds using checks, electronic funds transfers, and wire transfers. Payables updates your payment schedules the same way regardless of which payment method you use. You can assign a payment method to suppliers, supplier sites, invoice payment schedule lines, and payment formats. You can then assign one or more payment formats to a bank account. You can have multiple payment formats for each payment method.</p> <p>Billing - An attribute that associates receipt class, remittance bank and receipt account information with your receipt entries. You can define payment methods for both manual and automatic receipts.</p>
Payment Priority	A value, ranging from 1 (high) to 99 (low), assigned to an invoice that determines how Payables selects invoices for payment in a payment batch. You can assign default payment priorities to suppliers, supplier sites, and invoice-scheduled payments in Payables.
Payment Terms	The due date and discount date for payment of a transaction. For example, the payment term '2% 10, Net 30' lets a customer take a two percent discount if payment is received within 10 days; after 10 days, the entire balance is due within 30 days of the invoice date with no applicable discount. <i>Refer to discount.</i>
Pay-Through-Date	A feature you use during automatic payment processing. You define a payment cycle (the number of days between regular payment batches), and Payables calculates the Pay-Through-Date by adding the number of days in the payment cycle to the payment date. Payables selects an invoice for payment if either the due date or discount date is before the Pay-Through-Date.
Penalty Rate	A charge assessed on the unpaid portion of the basic charges and overhead that is more than 90 days past due (expressed as percent).
Period	<i>Refer to accounting period.</i>
Period Average-To-Date	The average of the end-of-day balances for a related range of days within a period.
Period Type	You use accounting period types to define your accounting calendar.
Period-Average Exchange Rate	<i>Refer to average exchange rate.</i>
Period-End Exchange Rate	The daily exchange rate on the last day of an accounting period. General Ledger automatically translates asset and liability account balances using period-end rates, in accordance with FASB 52 (U.S.). When you run revaluation for a period, General

	Ledger automatically uses the inverse of your period-end rate to revalue your foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities in accordance with FASB 52 (U.S.). For companies in highly inflationary economies, General Ledger uses period-end rates to remeasure the balances of asset and liability accounts according to FASB 8 (U.S.).
Periodic Alert	An alert that periodically checks for the occurrence of your alert condition, according to a schedule you define. For example, you can define a periodic alert to send a message to the AP Lead Accounting Technician once a week to report on the number of held invoices.
Periodic Troubleshooting Alert	A message Oracle Alert sends after scanning your database to notify you of discrepancies from goals or standards you have set. Invoices on hold is an example of a periodic troubleshooting alert.
Personal Library	If an Oracle Financial Analyzer database object belongs to a personal library, it means that the object was created by the workstation user and can be modified.
Planned Purchase Order	A type of purchase order you issue before you order actual delivery of goods and services for specific dates and locations. You normally enter a planned purchase order to specify items you want to order and when you want delivery of the items. You later enter a shipment release against the planned purchase order when you actually want to order the items.
Poplist	A poplist lets you choose a single value from a predefined list. To choose a value, press your left mouse button while on the poplist icon to display the list of choices, then drag your mouse through the list to the desired value. Release your mouse button to choose the value you highlight and display it in the poplist field. A poplist is also sometimes known as a list.
Pop-Up Window	An additional window that appears on an Oracle Applications form when your cursor enters a particular field.
POS	<i>Refer to proceeds of sale.</i>
Position	A specific function within a job category. Examples of typical positions associated with the Accounting Technician job include PO Accounting Technician, AP Accounting Technician, etc. <i>Refer to job.</i>
Position Hierarchy	A structure of positions used to define management line reporting and control access to employee information.
Post Quickcash	Receipts entered through the QuickCash window or using AutoLockbox are stored in interim tables; this lets you review them to ensure that all receipt and application information is correct. After verifying that all information is correct, you can run Post QuickCash to update your customer's account balances. <i>Refer to quickcash.</i>
Posting Date	The date a journal transaction is actually posted to the general ledger.
Prepayment	A payment you make to a supplier in anticipation of his provision of goods or services. A prepayment may also be an advance you pay to an employee for anticipated travel expenses. In Payables, a prepayment is a type of invoice that you can apply to an outstanding invoice to reduce the amount of the invoice. You must approve the prepayment and fully pay the prepayment before you can apply the prepayment.
Previewer/Certifier	Personnel selected by management at each accounting office who may approve documents for payment in their own organization.
Price Break Line	Supplier pricing information for an item. The price you enter on a price break line depends on the quantity you order from your supplier. Usually, suppliers provide you with price break line structures to indicate the price you would pay for an item depending on the quantity you order. Generally, the more you order, the less expensive your unit price. Also, depending on the quantity you order, a supplier may provide you with different purchase conditions, such as advantageous payment or

	freight terms when you buy in large quantities.
Price Correction	An invoice you receive from a supplier that is an adjustment to the unit price of an invoice you previously matched to a purchase order shipment. You can match the price correction to specific purchase order distribution lines or you can have Payables prorate the price correction across all previously matched purchase order distributions. If you receive a price correction that represents a price reduction, you enter the price correction as a Credit Memo. If you receive a price correction that represents a price increase, you enter the price correction as a Standard invoice.
Primary Customer Information	Address and contact information for your customer's headquarters or principal place of business.
Primary Role	Your customer contact's principle business function.
Principal	Amount billed (excluding any overhead and/or late charges) against an agreement/contract.
Print Lead Days	The number of days you subtract from the payment due date to determine the invoice date for each installment. You can only specify Print Lead Days when you are defining split payment terms.
Prior Year Recoveries (PYR)	Represents downward adjustments in no-year and multiple-year unexpired appropriations relating to obligations incurred in prior years. These adjustments are not netted but amounts are accumulated in this field to be reported as "recoveries of prior year obligations."
Proceeds of Sale	The amount entered on the retirements form in the Proceeds of Sale field.
Process	A set of Oracle Workflow activities that need to be performed to accomplish a business goal. <i>Refer to account generator, process activity, process definition.</i>
Process Activity	An Oracle Workflow process modelled as an activity so that it can be referenced by other processes; also known as a subprocess. <i>Refer to process.</i>
Process Cycle	The planned schedule for batch processing of costs, revenue, and invoices, according to DELPHI's scheduling requirements. <i>Refer to streamline request.</i>
Process Definition	An Oracle Workflow process as defined in the Oracle Workflow Builder. <i>Refer to process.</i>
Process Responsibility Type	An implementation-defined name to which a group of reports and processes are assigned. This group of reports and processes is then assigned to an Oracle Projects responsibility. A process responsibility type gives a user access to Oracle Projects reports and programs appropriate to that user's job. For example, the process responsibility type Data Entry could be a set of reports used by data entry clerks. <i>Refer to responsibility.</i>
Profile Option	A set of changeable options that affect the way your applications run. In general, profile options can be set at one or more of the following levels: site, application, responsibility, and user.
Project	A unit of work that can be broken down into one or more tasks. A project is the unit of work for which you specify revenue and billing methods, invoice formats, a managing organization and project manager, and bill rate schedules. You can charge costs to a project, and you can generate and maintain revenue, invoice, unbilled receivable, and unearned revenue information for a project.
Project Accounting Period	An implementation-defined period against which project performance may be measured. Also referred to as <i>PA Periods</i> . DELPHI controllers define project accounting periods to track project accounting data on a periodic basis by assigning a start date, end date, and closing status to each period.
Project Burdening	The organization hierarchy version that Oracle Projects uses to compile burden

Organization Hierarchy	schedules. Each business group must designate one and only one version of an organization hierarchy as its Project Burdening Organization Hierarchy. (Note: In Oracle Projects Implementation Options, each operating unit is associated with an organization hierarchy and version for project setup, invoice level processing, and project reporting. The Project Burdening Organization Hierarchy selected for the business group does not have to match the hierarchy version in the Implementation Options.).
Project Funding	An allocation of revenue from an agreement to a project or task.
Project Operating Unit	The operating unit within which the project is created.
Project Role Type	An implementation-defined classification of the role or responsibility that an employee can have on a project. When you define project role types, you can determine whether an employee assigned to a particular project role type can query labor costs. DELPHI global design defines the following project role types; project manager, PA Accounting Supervisor, PA Accounting Technician, PA DELPHI Controller, PA Funds Manager, PA Lead Accounting Technician, PA Systems Accountant (cannot query labor costs) and Systems Administrator (cannot query labor costs).
Project Segment	To set up your account, you define the individual segments of your general ledger account code. You can define a project segment to enter your project identifier. You define all key attributes of the segment, including field length, position of the segment within your account, prompt, type of characters (numeric or alphanumeric), and default value (optional).
Project Segment Value	The identifier (project name, number, or code) you use to designate each project. After you define a project segment in your account, you set up a project in General Ledger by simply defining a project segment value. For example, you could define a project name (ALPHA), a project number (583), or a project code (D890).
Project Status	An implementation-defined classification of the status of a project. Typical project statuses are Active and Closed. DELPHI global design includes approved, closed, pending closed, rejected, submitted, unapproved, active, completed, and reactivated.
Project Status Inquiry (PSI)	An online report that allows one to review and analyze the current status of projects by summary amounts. One can also then drill down for more detailed review of a project and its tasks by resource. Oracle projects provides you with several features that allow you to control your search for project status information.
Project Type	An implementation-defined template that consists of essential project attributes such as whether a project is direct or indirect, a project's default revenue distribution rule and bill rate schedules, and whether a project burdens costs. For example, you can define a project type with a name such as <i>Time and Materials</i> for all projects that are based on time and materials contracts.
Project Type Class	An additional classification for project types that indicates how to collect and track costs, quantities, and, in some cases, revenue and billing. Oracle Projects predefines three project type classes: <i>Indirect</i> , <i>Contract</i> , or <i>Capital</i> . For example, you use an Indirect project type to collect and track project costs for overhead activities, such as administrative and overhead work, marketing, and bid and proposal preparation.
Project/Customer Relationship	An implementation-defined classification of the relationship between a project and a customer. Project/Customer Relationships help you manage projects that involve multiple clients by specifying the various relationships your customers can have with a project. Typical relationships include Primary or Non-Paying.
Project/Task Alias	A user-defined short name for a project or project/task combination used to facilitate online timecard and expense report entry.
Project/Task Organization	The Organization that owns the project or task. This can be any organization in the LOV (list of values) for the project setup. The Project/Task Organization LOV

	contains organizations of the Project/Task Organization Type in the Organization Hierarchy and Version below the Start Organization. DELPHI controllers specify your Start Organization and Version in the Implementation Options window.
Promise Date	The date on which a customer promises to pay for products or services.
Prompt Payment Act	A public law which mandates the government to pay bills on time, and if the bills are not paid on time the vendor is to be paid interest penalty.
Proprietary Account	An account segment value (such as 3500) assigned one of the five proprietary account types. The five types include Asset, Liability, Owner's Equity, Revenue, and Expense.
Proprietary Account Type	Any of the five account types: Asset, Liability, Owner's Equity, Revenue, and Expense.
Proprietary Funds	A fund type that uses accounting and reporting techniques similar to commercial enterprises. Examples of proprietary funds include internal service funds, such as a central motor pool or central public works facility, and enterprise funds.
Protection Level	In Oracle Workflow, a numeric value ranging from 0 to 1000 that represents who the data is protected from for modification. When workflow data is defined, it can either be set to customizable (1000), meaning anyone can modify it, or it can be assigned a protection level that is equal to the access level of the user defining the data. In the latter case, only users operating at an access level equal to or lower than the data's protection level can modify the data. <i>Refer to account generator.</i>
Provisional Schedule	A burden schedule of estimated burden multipliers that are later audited to determine the actual rates. You apply actual rates to provisional schedules by replacing the provisional multipliers with actual multipliers. Oracle Projects processes adjustments that account for the difference between the provisional and actual calculations.
Proxima Payment Terms	A payment term you define for invoices due on the same day each period, such as your credit card or telephone bills. When you define a proxima payment term, you specify a cutoff day and the day of month due. This type of payment term is also used with consolidated billing invoices. <i>Refer to cutoff day, consolidated billing invoice.</i>
PSI (Project Status Inquiry)	<i>Refer to project status inquiry.</i>
Purchase Agreement	A type of document you issue before you request actual delivery of goods or services. Either a blanket purchase agreement or a contract purchase agreement is used to document a long-term supplier agreement. Both blanket purchase agreements and contract purchase agreements generally contain an effective date and an expiration date. A blanket purchase agreement, however, will also show amounts and quantities as a tool for specifying agreed prices and the expected delivery dates for goods and services, before they are ordered. A contract purchase agreement, on the other hand, is a contractual agreement between you and a supplier for unspecified goods or services. It may include terms and conditions, a total committed amount, and an effective and expiration date. You reference contract purchase agreements directly on standard purchase order lines as you obligate all or a part of the agreement. Purchasing monitors the amount you have spent against contract purchase agreements. <i>Refer to contract purchase agreement and blanket purchase agreement.</i>
Purchase Order	A type of document you issue to request delivery of specific goods or services and for specific dates and locations. It allows you to order multiple items for each planned or standard purchase order. Each purchase order line can have multiple shipments and you can distribute each shipment across multiple accounts. You obligate funds and subtract that amount from funds available when you approve a purchase order. If you cancel a purchase order, Purchasing creates appropriate reversing entries in your general ledger. A planned purchase order is most often used to document a long-term supplier agreement, where the total amount is obligated from the beginning. You do not enter terms and conditions in a standard purchase order, because it is intended to

	be used for orders entered only once. <i>Refer to standard purchase order and planned purchase order.</i>
Purchase Order Encumbrance	A transaction representing a legally binding purchase. Oracle Purchasing subtracts purchase order encumbrances from funds available when you approve a purchase order. If you cancel a purchase order, Oracle Purchasing creates appropriate reversing encumbrances entries in your general ledger. Also known as obligation, encumbrance or lien.
Purchase Order Receipt	<i>Refer to receipt.</i>
Purchase Order Revision	A number that distinguishes printed purchase order versions. Purchasing automatically sets the revision to 0 when you initially create a purchase order. Each purchase order you print displays the current revision number.
Purchase Order Shipment	A schedule for each purchase order line composed of the quantity you want to ship to each location. You can also provide delivery dates for each shipment line. You can create an unlimited number of shipments for each purchase order line. You receive goods and services against each shipment line.
Purchase Requisition	This is an internal request for goods or services. Each requisition can include many lines, generally with a distinct item on each requisition line. Each requisition line includes at least a description of the item, the unit of measure, the quantity needed, the price per item, and the Accounting Flexfield you are charging for the item.
PYR	<i>Refer to prior year recoveries.</i>
Q	
Quantity Accepted	The number of items you accept after inspection.
Quantity Received Tolerance	The percentage by which you allow quantity received to exceed quantity ordered.
Quantity Rejected	The number of items you reject after inspection.
Quantity-Based Line-Type	This is a line-type that is based on the quantity, unit of measure, and price of the goods or services that you purchase.
Quarter Average-To-Date	The average of the end-of-day balances for a related range of days within a quarter.
Query	A search for applications information that you initiate using an Oracle Applications window.
Quick Payment	A feature you use to create an automatic payment on demand. With Quick payment, you choose the invoices you want to pay, and Payables creates the check on a printer you choose. You can also void and reissue a Quick payment if your printer spoils it while printing. This feature is currently not used in DELPHI.
Quick Release	A feature you can use to release all user-assigned and many system-assigned invoice holds. You can define and apply unlimited approval criteria to an invoice, and you can then use QuickRelease to release all holds for a particular invoice, batch, or supplier with a single keystroke.
Quickcash	A feature that lets you enter receipts quickly by providing only minimal information. After using QuickCash to enter your receipts, you can post your payment batches to your customer accounts by running Post QuickCash. <i>Refer to post quickcash.</i>
QuickCodes	This reference information appears in lists of values for many of the fields in Payables windows. There are three basic kinds of QuickCodes: supplier, payables, and employee. With QuickCodes you can create Pay Groups, supplier types, and other references used in payables

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Raw Costs	Costs that are directly attributable to work performed. Examples of raw costs are salaries and travel expenses.
Realized Gain Or Loss	The actual gain or loss in value that results from holding an asset or liability over time. Realized gains and losses are shown separately on the Income Statement. <i>Refer to unrealized gain or loss, foreign currency exchange gain or loss.</i>
Reason Code	Cash management code required for a lost discount or interest paid.
Reasons	Standard definitions that you can customize to clarify your adjustment entries, debit memos, customer responses, invoices, credit memos, payment reversals and on account credits. Use reasons to improve the quality of your reporting.
Receipt	Accounts Payable - A shipment from one supplier that can include many items ordered on many purchase orders. Billing - Payment received in exchange for goods or services. These include applied and unapplied receipts entered within the GL date range that you specified. If the receipt is applied within the GL date range that you specified, it will appear in the Applied Receipts register; otherwise it will appear in the Unapplied Receipt Register. <i>Refer to cross-site and cross-customer receipts, cross-currency receipts.</i>
Receipt Acceptance Period	Accounts Payable - The number of days you allow for acceptance or rejection of goods. Payables uses this to recalculate invoice-scheduled payments. You specify receipt acceptance days when you define your Financials options.
Receipt Batch	(Also known as a <i>payment batch</i> .) A group of payments that you enter together to help you ensure accurate payment entry. Payments within the same batch share the same batch source and batch name. Receivables displays any differences between the control and actual counts and amounts.
Receipt Batch Source	Billing - A name that you use to refer to how your company accounts for receipts. Receipt batch sources relate your receipt batches to both the bank and the accounting information required for recording and posting your receipts.
Receipt Class	Billing - Automatic receipt processing steps that you relate to your payment methods. You can choose whether to confirm, remit, and clear automatic receipts.
Receipt Exception	Accounts Payable - A control that you can set to indicate to your accounts payable group that you want to place the corresponding invoice on hold until further notice. You designate whether your purchase order shipment should be a receipt exception when you receive the item.
Receipt Grace Days	Billing - A specific number of days that you assign to your customers and sites to effectively extend the due dates for their outstanding debit items.
Receipt Line	Accounts Payable - An individual receipt transaction that identifies receipt of an item against a purchase order shipment.
Receipt Routing	Accounts Payable - A method of simplifying transaction entry by specifying routing steps for receipts.
Receipt Source	Billing - Your name for a source from which your company receives cash. Your receipt sources determine the accounting for payments that are associated with them. Receipts that you deposit in different banks belong in different payment sources.
Receipt Traveler	Accounts Payable - An internal routing ticket you place on received goods to show their final destination.
Receivable Activities	Predefined Receivables activities used to define the general ledger accounts with which you associate your receivables activities.

Receivables Activity Name	A name that you use to refer to a receivables activity. You use your receivables activities during the setup process to create accounting distributions for cash and miscellaneous receipt payments, receivables adjustments, discounts, receivables accounts, and finance charges.
Receiving Open Interface	A set of interface tables in Purchasing that lets you import information from outside of Purchasing, from Oracle or non-Oracle applications. Some examples of information imported into the receiving open interface are Advance Shipment Notices (ASNs). The receiving open interface validates the information before importing it into the Purchasing application.
Recipient	A person to whom Oracle Alert sends a message. The recipient may receive a message through electronic mail or via a printer.
Reciprocal Accounts	Accounts within DELPHI prescribed for recording transfers between accounting activities which will offset each other in the preparation of consolidated agency reports.
Reciprocal Customer Relationship	An equal relationship shared between two customers. Both customers can enter invoices against each others commitments as well as pay each others debit items.
Reconciliation	The process of matching and clearing your bank account statement lines with payments and receipts entered in Payables and Receivables. A reconciled document has been matched to a bank statement line in Cash Management. Payables inserts a cleared date and amount for all payments that your bank reports as cleared.
Record	A record is one occurrence of data stored in all the fields of a block. A record is also referred to as a row or a transaction, since one record corresponds to one row of data in a database table or one database transaction.
Record Type	A bank file is made up of many different rows or records. Each record must have a type. For example, a record may store information about a payment record or a batch record. Record types help Receivables determine where different types of data are stored in your bank file.
Recurring Charge	Liabilities owed by the government for contractual services which are accrued monthly and are paid on a specific cycle: monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually, or biennially.
Recurring Formula	<i>Refer to recurring journal entry.</i>
Recurring Invoice	Billing - A feature that lets you create invoices for an expense that occurs regularly and is not usually invoiced. Monthly rents and lease payments are examples of typical recurring payments. You define recurring invoice templates and Receivables lets you define recurring invoices using these templates. <i>Refer to recurring rule.</i>
Recurring Journal Entry	A journal entry you define once; then, at your request, General Ledger repeats the journal entry for you each accounting period. You use recurring journal entries to define automatic consolidating and eliminating entries. Also known as recurring formula.
Recurring Rule	Billing - A rule that is applied to the model invoice to determine the invoice dates of the recurring invoices. You can choose Annually, Bi-Monthly, Days, Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-Annually, Single Copy, and Weekly.
Recurring Schedule	Billing - A schedule used to determine the number of recurring invoices created. You specify the recurring rule and number of recurring invoices you want to create.
Region	A collection of logically-related fields set apart from other fields by a dashed line that spans a block. Regions help to organize a block so that it is easier to understand.
Reject	An option you use to indicate that you do not want to approve a document. Purchasing returns the document to its owner for modification and resubmission if appropriate.

Reject Over Quantity Tolerance	An option you use to disallow receipts that exceed the tolerance level.
Related Transaction	Additional transactions that are created for labor transactions using the Labor Transaction Extension. All related transactions are associated with a <i>source transaction</i> and are attached to the expenditure item ID of the source transaction. You can identify and process the related transactions by referring to the expenditure item ID of the source transaction. Using labor transaction extensions, you can create, identify, and process the related transactions along with the source transaction.
Relationship	An association you can create between two or more customers in Receivables to make payment applications easier. <i>Refer to reciprocal customer relationship.</i>
Relative Amount	Billing - The amount that represents the numerator for the ratio used to determine the amount due. You specify your relative amount when you define your payment terms. $\text{Amount Due} = \text{Relative Amount} / \text{Base Amount} * \text{Invoice Amount}$
Release	An actual order of goods and services you issue against a blanket purchase agreement. The blanket purchase agreement determines the characteristics and the prices of the items. The release specifies the actual quantities and dates ordered for the items. You identify a release by the combination of blanket purchase agreement number and release number.
Release Code	The release name Payables or you assign when releasing a hold from an invoice.
Released Date	The date on which an invoice and its associated revenue is released.
Remit To Addresses	The address to which your customers remit their payments.
Remittance Advice	A document that lists the invoices being paid with a particular payment document. You can create and define remittance advices, which you can use with any payment format or you can use a standard remittance advice that Payables provides.
Remittance Bank	The bank in which you deposit your receipts.
Report	An organized display of Oracle Applications information. A report can be viewed online or sent to a printer. The content of information in a report can range from a summary to a complete listing of values. When you request financial statements, you can enter this name, and General Ledger automatically enters the report components and runtime options for you. You simply specify the accounting period. General Ledger automatically enters the rest.
Report Component	An element of a Financial Statement Generator report that defines the format and content of your report. Report components include row sets, column sets, content sets, row orders, and display sets. You can group report components together in different ways to create custom reports.
Report Headings	A descriptive section found at the top of each report giving general information about the contents of the report.
Report Option	<i>Refer to report parameter.</i>
Report Parameter	Options that let you sort, format, select, and summarize the information in your reports.
Report Security Group	A feature that helps your system administrator control your access to reports and programs. Your system administrator defines a report security group which consists of a group of reports and/or programs and assigns a report security group to each responsibility that has access to run reports using Standard Report Submission. When you submit reports using Standard Report Submission, you can only choose from those reports and programs in the report security group assigned to your responsibility.

Report Set	A group of reports that you submit at the same time to run as one transaction. A report set allows you to submit the same set of reports regularly without having to specify each report individually. For example, you can define a report set that prints all of your regular month-end management reports.
Reporting Currency	The currency you use for financial reporting. If your reporting currency is not the same as your functional currency, you can use foreign currency translation to restate your account balances in your reporting currency.
Reporting Hierarchies	Summary relationships within an account segment that let you group detailed values of that segment to prepare summary reports. You define summary (parent) values that reference the detailed (children) values of that segment.
Requisition	<i>Refer to purchase requisition.</i>
Requisition Approval	The act of approving the purchases of the items on a requisition. A requisition must receive the required approvals before a buyer can create purchase orders from this requisition. The approvals can come from any employee, but a requisition is fully approved only when an employee who has enough authority approves it. A requisition is fully approved only when an employee with sufficient approval authority approves and reserves funds for the requisition.
Requisition Encumbrance	A transaction representing an intent to purchase goods and services as indicated by the completion and approval of a requisition. Oracle Purchasing subtracts requisition encumbrances from funds available when you reserve funds for a requisition. If you cancel a requisition, Oracle Purchasing creates appropriate reversing entries in your general ledger. Also known as commitment, pre-encumbrance or pre-lien.
Requisition Pool	Requisition lines that are approved, not cancelled, and not yet on a purchase order.
Requisition Template	A feature that lets you define a list of commonly purchased items from which a requestor can create a requisition. You can define the list of items by referencing an existing purchase order. Requestors use the requisition template to create simple, pre-sourced requisitions.
Reserve For Encumbrance	A portion of fund balance you use to record anticipated expenditures. In Oracle Financials, you define your Reserve for Encumbrance account when you define your set of books. Oracle Financials uses your Reserve for Encumbrance account to create offsets for unbalanced encumbrance entries you create in Oracle Purchasing, Oracle Payables, and General Ledger.
Reserve For Encumbrance Account	The account you use to record your encumbrance liability. You define a Reserve for Encumbrance account when you define your set of books. When you create encumbrances automatically in Oracle Purchasing or General Ledger, General Ledger automatically creates a balancing entry to your Reserve for Encumbrance account as you post your encumbrance journal entries. General Ledger overwrites the balancing segment for your Reserve for Encumbrance account, so you automatically create the reserve for encumbrance journal entry to the correct company.
Resource	A user-defined group of employees, organizations, jobs, suppliers, expenditure categories, revenue categories, expenditure types, or event types for purposes of defining budgets or summarizing actuals.
Responsibility	A level of authority in an application. Each responsibility lets you access a specific set of application windows, menus, reports, and data to fulfill your role in an organization. Several users can share the same responsibility, and a single user can have multiple responsibilities.
Responsibility Report	A financial statement containing information organized by management responsibility. For example, a responsibility report for a cost center contains information for that specific cost center, a responsibility report for a division manager contains information for all organizational units within that division, and so on. A manager typically

	receives reports for the organizational unit(s) (such as cost center, department, division, group, and so on) for which he or she is responsible.
Result Code	In Oracle Workflow, the internal name of a result value, as defined by the result type. <i>Refer to result type, result value.</i>
Result Type	In Oracle Workflow, the name of the lookup type that contains an activity's possible result values. <i>Refer to result code, result value.</i>
Result Value	In Oracle Workflow, the value returned by a completed activity, such as <i>Approved</i> . <i>Refer to result code, result type.</i>
Return	In Purchasing, an AutoCreate option that lets a buyer return a requisition line and all other unpurchased requisition lines on the same requisition to the requisition preparer. In Order Entry, it is the opposite of a sales order. It involves receipt of goods previously sold to a customer, credit to a customer, and possibly replacement with an identical or similar product.
Return Reason	Justification for a return of product. Many companies have standard reasons that are assigned to returns to be used to analyze the quantity and types of returns. <i>Refer to credit memo reasons.</i>
Return to Supplier	A transaction that allows you to return to the supplier items from a fully or partially received purchase order and receive credit for them.
Revaluation	Restatement of assets of liabilities denominated in a foreign currency using exchange rates that you enter. Fluctuations in exchange rates between the transaction and revaluation dates result in revaluation gains or losses. <i>Refer to foreign currency revaluation.</i>
Revaluation Gain/Loss Account	An income statement account you specify in which General Ledger records net revaluation gains and losses, in accordance with FASB 52 (U.S.). You specify the account you want to use for unrealized revaluation gains and losses in the Run Revaluation window. You can change your revaluation gain/loss account as often as you want. When you run revaluation, General Ledger creates a batch of revaluation journal entries that adjust your revaluation gain/loss account. General Ledger also marks the journal entries for reversal in the next accounting period.
Revaluation Journal Entry	A journal entry that is automatically created when you run revaluation for a range of accounts denominated in a foreign currency. General Ledger creates a batch of revaluation journal entries when the exchange rate used for conversion on your transaction date differs from the exchange rate on your balance sheet date. General Ledger creates a journal entry to adjust an income statement gain and loss account for exchange rate fluctuations, in accordance with FASB 52 (U.S.).
Revaluation Status Report	A report that summarizes the results of your revaluation. General Ledger automatically generates this report whenever you revalue foreign asset and liability account balances for an accounting period in your calendar. You can review this report to identify accounts that were revalued in General Ledger and journal batches and entries that were created because of the revaluation.
Revenue	In Oracle Projects, the amounts recognized as income or expected billing to be received for work on a project.
Revenue Accrual	The function of calculating and distributing revenue.
Revenue Authorization Rule	A configurable criterion that, if enabled, must be met before a project can accrue revenue. For example, an active mandatory revenue authorization rule states that a project manager must exist on a project before that project can accrue revenue. Revenue authorization rules are associated with revenue distribution rules. <i>Refer to revenue distribution rule.</i>
Revenue Budget	The estimated revenue amounts at completion of a project. Revenue budget amounts

	can be summary or detail.
Revenue Burden Schedule	A burden schedule used for revenue accrual to derive the revenue amount for an expenditure item. This schedule may be different from your invoice burden schedule, if you want to accrue revenue at a different rate than you want to invoice.
Revenue Category	An implementation-defined grouping of expenditure types by type of revenue. For example, a revenue category with a name such as <i>Labor</i> refers to labor revenue.
Revenue Distribution Rule	A specific combination of revenue accrual and invoicing methods that determine how Oracle Projects generates revenue and invoice amounts for a project. <i>Refer to revenue authorization rule.</i>
Revenue Item	A single line of a project's revenue, containing event or expenditure item revenue summarized by top task and revenue category or event.
Revenue Recognition	The point at which revenue is recorded. The concept of revenue recognition is central to accrual-basis accounting. Revenue recognition schedules detail the points at which percent amounts of a sale are recognized as revenue.
Revenue Write-Off	An event type classification that reduces revenue by the amount of the write-off. You cannot write-off an amount that exceeds the current unbilled receivables balance on a project. <i>Refer to invoice write-off.</i>
Reversing Journal Entry	A journal entry General Ledger creates by reversing an existing journal entry. You can reverse any journal entry and post it to any open accounting period.
Revision	A particular version of an item, bill of material, or routing.
Rollforward	The process of taking the beginning balance of a period and then accounting for the transactions within that period by attempting to equate the beginning balance with the ending balance for the period.
Rollup Group	A collection of parent segment values for a given segment. You use rollup groups to define summary accounts based on parents in the group. You can use letters as well as numbers to name your rollup groups.
Root Node	A parent segment value in Oracle General Ledger that is the topmost node of a hierarchy. When you define a hierarchy using the Hierarchy window, you specify a root node for each segment. Oracle Financial Analyzer creates a hierarchy by starting at the root node and drilling down through all of the parent and child segment values. <i>Refer to parent segment value.</i>
Root Window	The root window displays the main menu bar and tool bar for every session of Oracle Applications. In Microsoft Windows, the root window is titled "Oracle Applications" and contains all the Oracle Applications windows you run. In the Motif environment, the root window is titled "Toolbar" because it displays just the toolbar and main menu bar.
Row	One occurrence of the information displayed in the fields of a block. A block may show only one row of information at a time, or it may display several rows of information at once, depending on its layout. The term "row" is synonymous with the term "record".
Row Order	A report component that you use to modify the order of detail rows and account segments in your report. You can rank your rows in ascending or descending order based on the amounts in a particular column and/or by sorting your account segments either by segment value or segment value description. You also specify display options, depending on the row ranking method you choose. For example, if you want to review Total Sales in descending order by product, you can rank your rows in descending order by the Total Sales column and rearrange your segments so that product appears first on your report.


Row Set	A Financial Statement Generator report component that you build within General Ledger by defining all of the lines in your report. For each row, you control the format and content, including line descriptions, indentations, spacing, page breaks, calculations, units of measure, precision and so on. A typical row set includes row labels, accounts and calculation rows for totals. For example, you might define a standard income statement row set or a standard balance sheet row set.
Rule Numbers	A sequential step in a calculation. You use rule numbers to specify the order in which you want General Ledger to process the factors you use in your budget and actual formulas.
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Schedule Fixed Date	The date used to freeze bill rate or burden schedules for a project or task. You enter a fixed date to specify that you want to use particular rates or multipliers as of that date. You do not use schedule fixed dates if you want to use the current effective rates or multipliers for a particular schedule.
Scheduled Payment	A schedule used to determine the amount and date of payment due. You use payment terms to determine your scheduled payment as well as any discounts offered. <i>Refer to payment terms.</i>
Scrollable Region	A region whose contents are not entirely visible in a window. A scrollable region contains a horizontal or vertical scroll bar so that you can scroll horizontally or vertically to view additional fields hidden in the region.
Segment	A single sub-field within a flexfield. You define the structure and meaning of individual segments when customizing a flexfield.
Segment Values	The possible values for each segment of the account. For example, the Cost Center segment could have the values 100, which might represent Finance, and 200, which might represent Marketing.
Selection Options	For each report, Oracle provides you with parameters you can choose to make your report as brief as possible. For example in Receivables, on the Aging - 4 Buckets report, you can specify that you want to review the report for a range of customers or only the aging information for one customer. This feature saves time and lets you retrieve data in different ways.
Selection Tools	A set of tools in Oracle Financial Analyzer that provide shortcut methods for selecting the values that you want to work with in a report, graph, or worksheet.
Sequence Type	Receivables provides two types of sequences: Automatic and Manual. Automatic numbering sequentially assigns a unique number to each transaction as it is created. Manual numbering requires that you manually assign a unique number to each transaction when you create it. You can skip or omit numbers if desired.
Sequencing	A parameter you can set when defining your dunning letter sets to ensure that your customers and sites receive proper notification of past due debit items. Sequencing ensures that a customer receives each of the dunning letters in their dunning letter set in the proper order. <i>Refer to document sequence.</i>
Service Contract	A type of purchase order.
Service Type	An implementation-defined classification of the type of work performed on a task.
Set of Books	A financial reporting entity that partitions General Ledger information and uses a particular chart of accounts, functional currency, and accounting calendar. This concept is the same whether or not the Multi-organization support feature is implemented.
Settlement Date	The date before which you cannot apply a prepayment to an invoice. Payables

	prevents you from applying a temporary prepayment to an invoice until on or after the Settlement Date of the prepayment.
SF1166	The SF1166 is a listing of payments to be issued by Treasury; certified by an officer in the DELPHI Cash Operations office in Oklahoma City and forwarded to the Austin, Texas disbursing office.
SF224	Reconciliation of cash between the agency and Treasury.
SF44	A type of purchase order. An SF44 combines a purchase order, receiving report, and invoice.
SFAS 52 (U.S.)	Statement of Financial Accounting Standards number 52, issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), which dictates accounting and reporting standards for translating foreign currency transactions in the United States. General Ledger translates and revalues such transactions according to SFAS 52 (U.S.) standards. Usually, SFAS 52 (U.S.) mandates the use of a period-end exchange rate to translate asset and liability accounts, and an average exchange rate to translate revenue and expense accounts. Foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are revalued using a period-end rate on each balance sheet date, to reflect the period-end exchange rate in accordance with SFAS 52 (U.S.). You specify the account used for revaluation gains and losses in the Run Revaluation window. You maintain the rates used for translation and revaluation in the Define Period Rates and Define Historical Rates forms. SFAS 52 (U.S.) also mandates that you post any out-of-balance amounts arising from translation to a Cumulative Translation Adjustment account included in stockholders equity. You define the Cumulative Translation Adjustment account in the Set of Books window.
SFAS 8 (U.S.)	Statement of Financial Accounting Standards number 8, issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), which mandates that you use a historical exchange rate for all accounts based on past purchase exchanges, and that you use a current exchange rate for all accounts based on current purchase, current sale, and future exchanges. General Ledger remeasures specific account balances using historical rates you specify for companies in highly inflationary economies according to the standards of SFAS 8 (U.S.). SFAS 8 (U.S.) also mandates that you record any out-of-balance amounts arising from translation to an income/expense account included in your income statement.
Ship Date	The date upon which a shippable item is shipped.
Ship To Address	The address of the customer who is to receive products or services listed on the invoice or order.
Ship Via	<i>Refer to freight carrier.</i>
Shipment Release	An actual order of goods and services against a planned purchase order. The planned purchase order determines the characteristics of the items on the order. The planned purchase order also has the expected quantities, prices, and ship-to locations, and delivery dates for the items on the order. You identify a shipment release by the combination of the planned purchase order number and the release number. Each planned purchase order line can have multiple shipments and you can distribute the quantity of each shipment across multiple accounts.
Ship-to Location Tolerance	Whether the receiving location must be the same as the ship-to location on the purchase order and whether Purchasing prohibits the transaction, displays a warning message while permitting the transaction, or permits the transaction without a warning.
Short Notes	A Purchasing feature that allows up to 240 characters on your documents. Typically, these notes are for your supplier, approver, buyer, or receiver.
Shortdecimal Data Type	Oracle Financial Analyzer variables with a shortdecimal data type contain decimal numbers with up to 7 significant digits.


Shorthand Alias	A user-defined code or character string that represents a complete or partial flexfield value. You can define as many aliases as you need for each key flexfield.
Shorthand Flexfield Entry	A quick way to enter key flexfield data using shorthand aliases (names) that represent valid flexfield combinations or patterns of valid segment values. Your organization can specify flexfields that will use shorthand flexfield entry and define shorthand aliases for these flexfields that represent complete or partial sets of key flexfield segment values.
Shorthand Window	A single-segment customizable field that appears in a pop-up window when you enter a key flexfield. The shorthand flexfield pop-up window only appears if you enable shorthand entry for that particular key flexfield.
Shortinteger Data Type	Oracle Financial Analyzer variables with a shortinteger data type contain whole numbers with values between -32768 and +32768.
SIBAC (Simplified Intergovernmental Billing And Collection)	<i>Refer to simplified intergovernmental billing and collection.</i>
SIC Code	(Standard Industry Classification Code) A standard classification created by the government that is used to categorize your customers by industry.
Sign Off	To exit an application program/system by pressing the appropriate key or combination of keys.
Sign On	To enter an application program/system by typing the required username and password. Each sign on is assigned one or more responsibilities.
Simplified Intergovernmental Billing and Collection (SIBAC)	Simultaneous billing and collection of intragovernmental transactions between two government agencies.
Site Use	<i>Refer to business purpose.</i>
Skeleton Entry	A recurring journal entry the amounts of which change each accounting period. You simply define a recurring journal entry without amounts, then enter the appropriate amounts each accounting period. For example, you might define a skeleton entry to record depreciation in the same accounts every month, but with different amounts due to additions and retirements.
Soft Limit	The default option for an agreement that generates a warning when you accrue revenue or generate invoices beyond the amount allocated to a project or task by the agreement, but does not prevent you from running these processes. <i>Refer to hard limit.</i>
Source	The origin of imported invoices. When you enter and import an expense report in Payables or Web Employees, the source is Payables Expense Reports. When you import an expense report from Oracle Projects, the source is Oracle Projects. You can define other sources in Payables for invoices you import from other accounting systems.
Source Document	The actual hard copy document in lieu of a special coding sheet (i.e., purchase order or travel order).
Source Transaction	For related transactions, the identifying source transaction from which the related items are created.
Sourcing	The action of identifying a purchasing source or supplier for goods or services.
Split Amount	A dollar amount that determines the number of invoices over and under this amount, as well as the total amounts remaining. For example, your company generates invoices that are either \$300 or \$500. You choose \$400 as your split amount so that you can


	review how much of your open receivables are comprised of your \$300 business and how much corresponds to your \$500 business. The split amount appears in the Collection Effectiveness Indicators Report.
Split Payment Terms	A feature used to automatically schedule multiple payments for an invoice. You can split payments using either a flat amount or a percentage of the total amount due.
Spot Exchange Rate	A daily exchange rate you use to perform foreign currency conversions. The spot exchange rate is usually a quoted market rate that applies to the immediate delivery of one currency for another.
Spreadsheet Interface	A program that uploads your actual or budget data from a spreadsheet into General Ledger. Letters are based on the dunning levels of past due debit items. This method lets you send dunning letters based on the number of days since the last letter was sent, rather than the number of days items are past due. For each dunning letter, you specify the minimum number of days that must pass before Receivables can increment an item's dunning level and include this item in the next letter that you send.
Staged Dunning	A dunning method in which letters are based on the dunning levels of past due debit items. This method lets you send dunning letters based on the number of days since the last letter was sent, rather than the number of days items are past due. For each dunning letter, you specify the minimum number of days that must pass before Receivables can increment an item's dunning level and include this item in the next letter that you send.
Standard Balance	The usual and customary period-to-date, quarter-to-date, or year-to-date balance for an account. The standard balance is the sum of an account's opening balance, plus all activity for a specified period, quarter, or year. Unlike an average balance, no additional computations are needed to arrive at the standard balance.
Standard Entry	A recurring journal entry whose amount is the same each accounting period. For example, you might define a standard entry for fixed accruals, such as rent, interest, and audit fees.
Standard Memo Lines	A type of line that you assign to an invoice when the item is not an inventory item (for example, 'Consulting Services'). You define standard memo lines to speed data entry when creating your transactions.
Standard Purchase Order	A type of purchase order you issue when you order delivery of goods or services for specific dates and locations for your company. Each standard purchase order line can have multiple shipments and you can distribute the quantity of each shipment across multiple accounts. <i>Refer to purchase order.</i>
Standard Receipt	A receipt routing in which shipments are received into a receiving location and then delivered in a separate transaction. Standard receipts can be inspected or transferred before delivery.
Standard Request Submission	A standard interface in Oracle Applications in which you run and monitor your application's reports and other processes.
Standard Reversal	A payment reversal where Receivables automatically updates your general ledger and re-opens the debit items you closed by reversing the original payment.
Start Organization	An organization that defines a set which includes itself and all subordinate organizations in the organization hierarchy. When you choose a start organization as a report parameter, all organizations below the start organization are included in the report.
Stat	The statistical currency Oracle General Ledger uses for maintaining statistical balances. If you enter a statistical transaction using the STAT currency, Oracle General Ledger will not convert your transaction amounts.
Statements	Printed documents you send to your customers to communicate their invoice, debit

	memo, chargeback, deposit, payment, on-account credit, credit memo, and adjustment activity.
Statistical Journal Entry	A journal entry in which you enter nonfinancial information such as headcount, production units, and sales units.
Statistical Quantity	Statistical information relating to the unit of measure for an invoice distribution line. For example, when you enter invoices for office rent, you can enter Square Feet (or whatever Unit of Measure you define in General Ledger) in the Unit field for an invoice distribution, and the number of square feet in the Statistical Quantity field for an invoice distribution. Payables includes the statistical quantity in the journal entries it creates for General Ledger during posting. You must use General Ledger in order to define a unit of measure and to be able to enter statistical quantities.
Statistics	Accounting information (other than currency amounts) you use to manage your business operations. With General Ledger, you can maintain budget and actual statistics and use these statistics with budget rules and formulas.
Status	<i>Refer to customer status.</i>
Status Line	A status line appearing below the message line of a root window that displays status information about the current window or field. A status line can contain the following: ^ or v symbols indicate previous records before or additional records following the current record in the current block; Enter Query indicates that the current block is in Enter Query mode, so you can specify search criteria for a query; Count indicates how many records were retrieved or displayed by a query (this number increases with each new record you access but does not decrease when you return to a prior record); the <Insert> indicator or <i>lamp</i> informs you that the current window is in insert character mode; and the <List> lamp appears when a list of values is available for the current field.
Step-Down Allocation	An allocation upon which you run another allocation. For example, you might allocate parent company overhead to operating companies based on revenues. You can then use a step-down allocation to allocate overhead to cost centers within the operating companies based on headcount.
Streamline Process	<i>Refer to streamline request.</i>
Streamline Request	A process that runs multiple Oracle Projects processes in sequence. When using streamline processing, you can reschedule your streamline requests by setting rescheduling parameters. Rescheduling parameters allow you to configure your processes to run automatically, according to a defined schedule. When you reschedule a process, the concurrent manager submits another concurrent request with a status of <i>Pending</i> , and with a start date according to the parameters you define.
Structure	A structure is a specific combination of segments for a key flexfield. If you add or remove segments, or rearrange the order of segments in a key flexfield, you get a different structure.
Submit	This action sends a document to another employee for approval.
Subtask	A hierarchical unit of work. Subtasks are any tasks that you create under a parent task. Child subtasks constitute the lowest level of your work breakdown structure; where Oracle Projects looks when processing task charges and for determining task revenue accrual amounts. <i>Refer to task.</i>
Summarization	Processing a project's cost, revenue, commitment, and budget information to be displayed in the Project, Task, and Resource Project Status windows. You must distribute costs for any expenditure items, accrue and release any revenue, create any commitments, and baseline a budget for your project before you can view summary project amounts. Formerly known as accumulation.
Summary Account	An account whose balance represents the sum of other account balances. You can use

	summary accounts for faster reporting and inquiry as well as in formulas and allocations.
Summary Message	A summary message is a message representing one or more exceptions. The message includes an introductory paragraph followed by the exceptions listed in a columnar report format.
Summary Threshold	The number of exceptions after which you want Oracle Alert to send a message for a particular distribution. For example, if you define the threshold at five, and Oracle Alert locates between one and five exceptions, the recipients get one to five separate detail messages. But if Oracle Alert locates six or more exceptions, the recipients get one summary message that includes all the exceptions.
Supplier	Is the customer with whom the government does business and is termed a Supplier in DELPHI.
Supplier Codes	A feature you use to define various kinds of supplier information, such as Pay Group and Supplier Type. You can create as many lookup codes for each item as you require. You can add or inactivate Supplier Codes to meet your changing business needs.
Supplier Invoice	An external supplier's invoice entered into Oracle Payables.
Supplier Number	A number or combination of numbers and characters that uniquely identifies a supplier within your system.
Supplier Product Number	The number your supplier assigns to an item. You and your supplier can have different item naming conventions. You can identify the item with one number (Item) while your supplier identifies this item using another number (Supplier Product Number). Using and referencing supplier product numbers helps you speed up your purchasing cycle. By referencing a number your supplier knows, you can help your suppliers understand your purchase orders.
Supplier Purchasing Hold	A hold condition you place on a supplier to prevent new purchasing activity on the supplier. You cannot approve purchase orders for suppliers you placed on hold.
Supplier Site	A facility maintained by a supplier for the purpose of conducting business. A supplier may have one or many supplier sites. Payables maintains supplier information regarding each supplier site you define for a supplier. You may define a supplier site as a pay site only, a purchasing site only, both a pay site and a purchasing site, or as an RFQ only site, in which case it may not have purchase orders entered against it.
System Items Flexfield	A flexfield that allows you to define the structure of your item identifier according to your business requirements. You can choose the number and order of segments (such as product and product line), the length of each segment, and other characteristics. You can define up to twenty segments for your item. Also known as Item Flexfield.
System Linkage	An obsolete term. <i>Refer to expenditure type class.</i>
T	
Tab	The TAB key is used to move the cursor from one data field to another.
Tablespace	The area in which an Oracle database is divided to hold tables.
Task	A subdivision of project work. Each project can have a set of top level tasks and a hierarchy of subtasks below each top level task. <i>Refer to work breakdown structure, subtask.</i>
Task Organization	The organization that is assigned to manage the work on a task.
Task Service Type	<i>Refer to service type.</i>
Tax Authority	A governmental entity that collects taxes on goods and services purchased by a

	customer from a supplier. In some countries, there are many authorities (e.g. state, local and federal governments in the US), while in others there may be only one. Each authority may charge a different tax rate. Within General Ledger, tax authority consists of all components of your tax structure. For example: California.San Mateo.Redwood Shores for State.County.City. General Ledger adds together the tax rates for all of these locations to determine a customer's total tax liability for any taxes.
Tax Codes	Codes to which you assign sales tax or value-added tax rates. Oracle Receivables lets you choose state codes as the tax code when you define sales tax rates for the United States. (Receivables QuickCode)
Tax Engine	A collection of programs, user defined system parameters, and hierarchical flows used by General Ledger to calculate tax.
Tax Exempt	A customer, business purpose, or item to which tax charges do not apply.
Tax Identification Number	In the United States, the number used to identify 1099 suppliers. If a 1099 supplier is an individual, the Tax Identification Number is the supplier's social security number. If a 1099 supplier is a corporation, the Tax Identification Number is also known as the Federal Identification Number. The Tax Identification Number can either be the Employer Identification Number in the case of a business or the Social Security Number for an individual (non-business). For Treasury purposes, all supplier payments – with some narrowly defined exceptions – must be processed through a Treasury Regional Disbursing Office with a TIN.
Tax Location	A specific tax location within your tax authority. For example 'Redwood Shores' is a tax location in the Tax Authority California.San Mateo.Redwood Shores.
Tax Type	A feature you use to indicate the type of tax charged by a tax authority when you define a tax name. General Ledger uses the tax type during invoice entry to determine the financial impact of the tax. When you enter a tax of type Sales, General Ledger creates a separate invoice distribution line for the tax amount. When you enter a tax of type Use, General Ledger does not create the invoice distribution line.
Template	A pattern that General Ledger uses to create and maintain summary accounts. For each template you specify, General Ledger automatically creates the appropriate summary accounts.
Terms Date Basis	The method that determines the date from which Payables calculates an invoice scheduled payment. The terms date basis can be Current, Goods Received, Invoice, or Invoice Received.
Territory	A feature that lets you categorize your customers or salespeople. For example, you can categorize your customers by geographic region or industry type.
Territory Flexfield	A key flexfield you can use to categorize customers and salespersons.
Time Dimension	An Oracle Financial Analyzer dimension whose values represent time periods. A time period can be a month, quarter, or year. The length of the Time dimension's values is determined by the Width option on the Maintain Dimension window.
TIN	<i>Refer to tax identification number.</i>
Tolerance	A feature you use to specify acceptable matching variances. You can specify either percentage-based or amount-based tolerances or both for quantity and item price variances between matched invoices and purchase orders. Approval uses the tolerance levels you define to determine whether to hold or approve invoices for payment. <i>Refer to matching tolerances.</i>
Tolerance Percentage	The percentage amount by which customers are allowed to exceed their credit limit and still pass the credit check.
Toolbar	The toolbar is a collection of iconic buttons that each perform a specific action when

	you choose it. Each toolbar button replicates a commonly-used menu item. Depending on the context of the current field or window, a toolbar button can be enabled or disabled. You can display a hint for an enabled toolbar button on the message line by holding your mouse steadily over the button. The toolbar generally appears below the main menu bar in the root window.
Total Quantity Accepted	The total number of accepted items for the receipt line.
Total Requisition Limit	The maximum amount you authorize an employee to approve for a specific requisition.
Transaction Batch Sources	Refer to batch source .
Transaction Type	An invoice control feature that lets you specify default values for invoice printing, posting to the general ledger, and updating open receivable balances.
Transactions	These include invoices, debit memos, credit memos, deposits, guarantees and chargebacks entered with a GL date that is between the beginning and ending GL dates. The transactions are displayed in the Transaction Register in the Functional Currency column. Refer to batch source .
Transferred Date	The date on which you transfer costs, revenue, and invoices to other Oracle Applications.
Transition	In Oracle Workflow, the relationship that defines the completion of one activity and the activation of another activity within a process. In a process diagram, the arrow drawn between two activities represents a transition. Refer to activity , workflow engine .
Translation	Refer to revaluation , foreign currency translation .
Transmission Format	A transmission format defines what data your bank is sending in the bank file, and how that data is organized. In Receivables, you define a transmission format that identifies what types of records you want to import, what data is in each type of record, and the position in which that data is located on the record.
Travel Advance Salary Offset	A program to collect, through payroll, all overdue travel advances.
Treasury Rate	Current rate of interest earned by the government and used in the Accounts Receivable process to assess interest due on delinquent bills. Also used in the cash management process as a cost comparison to determine if a discount is cost effective.
Treasury Warrant	Authorization from the Department of Treasury to governmental agencies to withdraw monies from the U.S. Treasury.
U	
Unapplied Payment	The status of a payment for which you can identify the customer, but you have not applied or placed on account all or part of the payment. For example, you receive a check for \$1200.00 and you apply it to an open debit item for \$1000.00. The remaining \$200.00 is unapplied until you either apply the payment to a debit item or place the amount On Account.
Unbilled Receivables	The amount of open receivables that have not yet been billed for a project. Oracle Projects calculates unbilled receivables using the following formula: <i>(Unbilled Receivables = Revenue Accrued - Amount Invoice)</i>
Undelivered Order	An amount representing obligations in a specified fund for procurement, grants, or contracts. No amount shall be recorded as an obligation unless documentation supports evidence that all legal requirements have been met as set forth by Congress.
Unearned Discounts	Discounts your customers are allowed to take if they pay for their invoices after the


	discount date. (The discount date is determined by the payment terms.) You can specify at the system level whether you want to allow customers to take unearned discounts. <i>Refer to payment terms.</i>
Unearned Revenue	Revenue received and recorded as a liability or revenue before the revenue has been earned by providing goods or services to a customer. Oracle Projects calculates unearned revenue using the following formula: (<i>Unearned Revenue = Amount Invoiced - Revenue Accrued</i>)
Unfunded Cost	Specific transactions which are costs to the agency but are not funded by allotment of funds. Generally these include but are not limited to recording of assets and recording of gains or losses on assets.
Unidentified Payment	The status of a payment for which the customer is unknown. Receivables retains unidentified payments for you to process further.
Unit Of Measure	A unit of measure records quantities or amounts of an expenditure item. For example, if you specify the unit <i>Miles</i> when you define an expenditure type for personal car use, Oracle Projects calculates the cost of using a personal car by mileage.
Unit of Measure Class	A group of units of measure and their corresponding base unit of measure. The standard unit classes are Length, Weight, Volume, Area, Time, and Pack.
Unprotected Field	Any field in which the DELPHI system allows for input of data. Certain areas are protected and cannot be changed.
Unrealized Gain Or Loss	The measured change in value of an asset or liability over time. Oracle Payables provides a report (the Unrealized Gain and Loss Report) that you can submit from the standard report submission form at any time to review your unrealized gains and losses. <i>Refer to realized gain or loss.</i>
Usage	An attribute of your standard and one-time notes that determines how Purchasing should handle them. Also <i>Refer to non-labor resource.</i>
Usage Cost Rate Override	The cost rate assigned to a particular non-labor resource and non-labor organization which overrides the rate assigned to its expenditure type.
Use Tax	A tax that you pay directly to a tax authority instead of to the supplier. Suppliers do not include use tax on their invoices. You sometimes owe use tax for goods or services you purchased outside of, but consumed (used) within the territory of a tax authority. Use taxes are liabilities to the buyer of goods and services. You can define a tax name for use taxes. When you enter a use tax name on an invoice, General Ledger does not create an invoice distribution or general ledger journal entry for the tax.
User Procedures	Receivables provides you with a report set so that you can run through your concurrent manager to generate the reports from the rollforward process. You must specify the report parameters as you are prompted. You must also specify the same GL Date range for all of the reports in the set except for the Aging reports. The Aging reports require that you declare an As Of Date. The As Of Date represents the date that Receivables uses to determine the balance of the transaction. Receivables determines the balance by taking the current balance of an item, and then reversing any transactions against this item that occurred after the As Of Date. You must enter the beginning GL Date of your GL Date range to determine your beginning balance. You must enter the ending GL Date of your GL Date range to determine the ending balance. When the process completes, you should verify the amounts on the reports.
User Profile	<i>Refer to profile option.</i>
User-Id	An assigned individual identification for each DELPHI user.
V	

Value	Data you enter in a parameter. A value can be a date, a name, or a code, depending on the parameter.
Value Basis	An attribute you associate with a line type to indicate whether you order items for this line type by quantity or amount.
Value Set	A group of values and related attributes you assign to an account segment or to a descriptive flexfield segment. Values in each value set have the same maximum length, validation type, alphanumeric option, and so on.
Variable	An Oracle Financial Analyzer database object that holds raw data. Data can be numerical, such as sales or expense data, or textual, such as descriptive labels for products.
Variable Text	Variable text is used when dialog boxes or their components are unlabeled or have labels that change dynamically based on their current context. The wording of variable text does not exactly match what you see on your screen.
Vendor	Is the customer with whom the government does business and is termed a Supplier in DELPHI.
Voucher Number	A number used as a record of a business transaction. A voucher number may be used to review invoice information, in which case it serves as a unique reference to a single invoice.
W	Back to Top
Weighted-Average Exchange Rate	An exchange rate that General Ledger automatically calculates by multiplying journal amounts for an account by the translation rate that applies to each journal amount. You choose whether the rate that applies to each journal amount is based on the inverse of the daily conversation rate or on an exception rate you enter manually. General Ledger uses the weighted-average rate, instead of the period-end, average, or historical rates, to translate balances for accounts assigned a weighted-average rate type.
Window	A box around a set of related information on your screen. Many windows can appear on your screen simultaneously and can overlap or appear adjacent to each other. Windows can also appear embedded in other windows. You can move a window to a different location on your screen.
Window Title	A window title at the top of each window indicates the name of the window, and occasionally, context information pertinent to the content of the window. The context information, contained in parenthesis, can include the organization, set of books, or business group that the window contents is associated with.
Withholding	In some cases, the Internal Revenue Service requires companies to withhold a portion of payments to 1099 suppliers who meet specific criteria. These payments are for federal income tax. Before withholding any payments, you need to inform the supplier in writing. You then send the accumulated withholding amount, with another window, to the Internal Revenue Service once per quarter.
Withholding Tax Rate	The rate at which Payables withholds tax for an invoice distribution line that has a Withholding Tax type tax name assigned to it.
Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)	The breakdown of project work into tasks. These tasks can be broken down further into subtasks, or hierarchical units of work.
Work Site	The customer site where project or task work is performed.
Workflow Engine	The Oracle Workflow component that implements a workflow process definition. The Workflow Engine manages the state of all activities, automatically executes functions, maintains a history of completed activities, and detects error conditions and starts error


	processes. The Workflow Engine is implemented in server PL/SQL and activated when a call to an engine API is made. <i>Refer to account generator, activity, function, item type.</i>
Write-Off	<i>Refer to invoice write-off, revenue write-off.</i>
Write-On	An event type classification that causes revenue to accrue and generates an invoice for the amount of the write-on.
X	Back to Top
Y	Back to Top
Year Average-To-Date	The average of the end-of-day balances for a related range of days within a year.
Z	Back to Top

Transaction Codes

Chapter 4



DAFIS to DELPHI



How do I use transaction codes in DELPHI?

- In DAFIS, transaction codes encompass both the proprietary and budgetary general ledger accounts. The Proforma provides a cross reference for each transaction number, describing the general ledger accounts used, as well as additional information.
- In DELPHI, Budgetary entries are created based on the users choice of transaction codes. Proprietary entries are created based on the user's entry in the accounting information field. A required AFF field is the SGL Account. If you are paying a public supplier, for instance, you will enter *61006600*.
 - Tutor Reference Document: *Transaction Codes*

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How Do I Use Transaction Codes in DELPHI

Chapter 5

How Do I Use Transaction Codes in DELPHI

Section Objectives

At the end of this section, you should be able to:

- Understand how transaction codes are used in DELPHI

Transaction Codes Reference Document

- Tutor Reference Document: Transaction Codes

Transaction Codes

Scope

This table is used to define the 4 to 5-character code structure of the DELPHI Transaction Code. The DELPHI Transaction Code is based on the United States Standard General Ledger Transaction Code.

Distribution

DELPHI Users

Ownership

The Oracle Public Sector General Ledger Lead is responsible for ensuring that this document is necessary, that it reflects actual practice, and that it supports Department of Transportation policy.

DELPHI TRANSACTION CODES						
NOTE: If this document is being used for setup purposes (internally or externally), the DELPHI Transaction Code must be entered exactly as it is written below. If not entered exactly, the erroneous Transaction Code will cause system problems with interfaces. <i>Remember: Upper and lower case, commas, spaces and 'no spaces' where appropriate.</i>						
ADD Operating Administration Identifier to the Description field. Example: FRA – Record warrant FRA liquidation authority.						
USSGL Trans Code	DELPHI Trans Code	Description	Budget Debit	Budget Credit	Proprietary Debit	Proprietary Credit
	NONE	No SGL accounts are generated. NOTE: Used for manual payments.				
A	A	FUNDING				
A100	A100	Budgetary Resources Other than Collections				
A104	A104-Approp	Record a simultaneous enactment of appropriation and receipt of warrants.	41190000	44500000	NA	NA
A104	A104-Loan Subsidy	Record a simultaneous enactment of appropriation and receipt of warrants for DL	41150000	44500000	NA	NA
A104	A104-Loan Admin	Record a simultaneous enactment of appropriation and receipt of warrants for DL admin	41170000	44500000	NA	NA
A104	A104-BEM Approp	OA Record a simultaneous enactment of appropriation and receipt of warrants.	41190000	44500000	10100099	31010000
A104	A104-	OA Record a	41150000	44500000	1010099	31010000

DELPHI TRANSACTION CODES

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Remember: Upper and lower case, commas, spaces and 'no spaces' where appropriate.

ADD Operating Administration Identifier to the Description field. Example: FRA – Record warrant FRA liquidation authority.

USSGL Trans Code	DELPHI Trans Code	Description	Budget Debit	Budget Credit	Proprietary Debit	Proprietary Credit
	BEM Subsidy	simultaneous enactment of appropriation and receipt of warrant for direct loan subsidy.				
A104	A104-BEM Admin Exp	OA Record a simultaneous enactment of appropriation and receipt of warrant for direct loan administrative expense.	41170000	44500000	10100099	31010000
A104	A104W-BEM Warrant	OA Record warrant separate from the appropriation.	NA	NA	101000099	31010000
A112	A112-BEM Reapprop Exp Losing Fund	OA Record in the losing fund repappropriation of authority from the expired losing fund to an unexpired gaining fund.	46500000	43960000	31060000	10100099
A130	A130-BEM Auth Unavail	OA Record authority made unavailable pursuant to public law and to withdraw funds.	44500000	43960000	31060000	10100099
A132	A132-BEM CY	OA Record budget	44500000	43920000	31060000	10100099

DELPHI TRANSACTION CODES

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ADD Operating Administration Identifier to the Description field. Example: FRA – Record warrant FRA liquidation authority.

USSGL Trans Code	DELPHI Trans Code	Description	Budget Debit	Budget Credit	Proprietary Debit	Proprietary Credit
	No Antic Resc (OST setup)	authority rescinded by legislative action.				
A132	A132-BEM PY No Antic Resc (OST setup)	OA Record budget authority rescinded by legislative action.	44500000	43930000	31060000	10100099
A136	A136-BEM CY Antic Resc	OA Record a rescission which had previously been anticipated – Current Year.	44200000	43920000	31060000	10100099
A136	A136-BEM PY Antic Resc	OA Record a rescission which had previously been anticipated – Prior Year.	44200000	43930000	31060000	10100099
A146	A146-Subsidy Disb	Record subsidy disbursed by the program fund	48010000	49020000	31070000	57000000
A150	A150-Subsidy Payable	Record subsidy payable accrued in the program account	48010000	46100000	NA	NA
A156	A156-Cash Borrow Auth	Record the drawing of cash to fund borrowing	41480000	41450000	NA	NA

DELPHI TRANSACTION CODES						
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ADD Operating Administration Identifier to the Description field. Example: FRA – Record warrant FRA liquidation authority.						
USSGL Trans Code	DELPHI Trans Code	Description	Budget Debit	Budget Credit	Proprietary Debit	Proprietary Credit
		authority				
A170	A170-Liq Auth	Record warrant liquidating authority.	41380000	41350000	NA	NA
A170	A170A-BEM Liq Auth	OA Record the warrant liquidating contract authority.	41380000	41350000	10100099	31010000
A200	A200	Authority Transfers				
A250	A250-BEM Approp Actual Transfer in	OA Record in the receiving agency the actual transfer in of current year appropriation.	41700000	44500000	10100099	31020000
A300	A300	Reimbursable and Other Income				
A306	A306R-With Adv	Record earned revenue for reimbursable agreement with advance.	42520000	42220000		
A310	A310R-W/o Adv	Record earned revenue for goods or services performed on a reimbursable order without an advance	42510000	42210000		
B	B	DISBURSEMENT AND				

DELPHI TRANSACTION CODES						
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ADD Operating Administration Identifier to the Description field. Example: FRA – Record warrant FRA liquidation authority.						
USSGL Trans Code	DELPHI Trans Code	Description	Budget Debit	Budget Credit	Proprietary Debit	Proprietary Credit
		PAYABLES				
B100	B100	Payments/ Purchases				
B102	B102- Manual Payment	Record manual payments for direct & reimbursable appropriation.	49020000	49010000		
B102	B102D- Payroll Payments	Record payment of payroll by direct appropriation.	46100000	49020000	31070000	57000000
B102	B102R- Payroll Payments	Record payment of payroll by reimbursable agreement.	46100000	49020000	NA	NA
B105	B105- Disburse Subsidy	Record disbursement of subsidy from the program fund to the financing fund	48010000	49020000	31070000	57000000
NA	BXOF Foxwire Payment	FRA Foxwire payment; REVERSED BUDGETARY ACCTS TO HIT GL CORRECLTY	49020000	46100000	57000000	31070000
NA	BFOX- Foxwire Payment	FRA ONLY Foxwire payment, AR Function Only	46100000	49020000	31070000	57000000
NA	B110CA- Pay,NEF	Record payment of	41380000	41350000	21206200	10100000

DELPHI TRANSACTION CODES

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ADD Operating Administration Identifier to the Description field. Example: FRA – Record warrant FRA liquidation authority.

USSGL Trans Code	DELPHI Trans Code	Description	Budget Debit	Budget Credit	Proprietary Debit	Proprietary Credit
	Note: When recording payment of accounts payable, GL account 2120 must be credited. However, the system was setup to default to GL account 1010 Credit instead because the account is a shared value with AR.	accounts payable under Contract Authority Non-Government, Entity, Funded Budgetary.				
NA	B110-Pay, I,E,F Note: When recording payment of accounts payable, GL	Record payment of accounts payable, Outside DOT, Entity, Funded.	NA	NA	21200200	10100000

DELPHI TRANSACTION CODES

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ADD Operating Administration Identifier to the Description field. Example: FRA – Record warrant FRA liquidation authority.

USSGL Trans Code	DELPHI Trans Code	Description	Budget Debit	Budget Credit	Proprietary Debit	Proprietary Credit
	account 2120 must be credited. However, the system was setup to default to GL account 1010 Credit instead because the account is a shared value with AR.					
NA	B110CA-Pay,OEF Note: When recording payment of accounts payable, GL account 2120 must be credited. However, the system was setup to	Record payment of accounts payable under Contract Authority Outside DOT, Entity, Funded Budgetary.	41380000	41350000	21200200	10100000

DELPHI TRANSACTION CODES

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ADD Operating Administration Identifier to the Description field. Example: FRA – Record warrant FRA liquidation authority.

USSGL Trans Code	DELPHI Trans Code	Description	Budget Debit	Budget Credit	Proprietary Debit	Proprietary Credit
	default to GL account 1010 Credit instead because the account is a shared value with AR.					
NA	B110- Pay,OEF Note: When recording payment of accounts payable, GL account 2120 must be credited. However, the system was setup to default to GL account 1010 Credit instead because the account	Record payment of accounts payable, Outside DOT, Entity, Funded.	NA	NA	21200200	10100000

DELPHI TRANSACTION CODES

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ADD Operating Administration Identifier to the Description field. Example: FRA – Record warrant FRA liquidation authority.

USSGL Trans Code	DELPHI Trans Code	Description	Budget Debit	Budget Credit	Proprietary Debit	Proprietary Credit
	is a shared value with AR.					
NA	B110-Pay,NEF Note: When recording payment of accounts payable, GL account 2120 must be credited. However, the system was setup to default to GL account 1010 Credit instead because the account is a shared value with AR.	Record payment of accounts payable, Non-Government, Entity, Funded.	NA	NA	21206200	10100000
B110	B110-Pay, NNEU Note: When	Record payment of accounts payable, Non-Government,	NA	NA	21206300	1010000

DELPHI TRANSACTION CODES

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ADD Operating Administration Identifier to the Description field. Example: FRA – Record warrant FRA liquidation authority.

USSGL Trans Code	DELPHI Trans Code	Description	Budget Debit	Budget Credit	Proprietary Debit	Proprietary Credit
	recording payment of accounts payable, GL account 2120 must be credited. However, the system was setup to default to GL account 1010 Credit instead because the account is a shared value with AR.	Non-Entity, Unfunded.				
NA	B110-Exp Disc,NEF	Increase the budgetary accounts as a result of the discount, Non-Government, Entity, Funded.	49010000	46100000	21206200	10106000
NA	B110-Asset Disc,NEF	Work around to increase the budgetary accounts as a result of the	49010000	46100000	21206200	10106000

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ADD Operating Administration Identifier to the Description field. Example: FRA – Record warrant FRA liquidation authority.

USSGL Trans Code	DELPHI Trans Code	Description	Budget Debit	Budget Credit	Proprietary Debit	Proprietary Credit
		discount, Non-Government, Entity, Funded.				
B110	B110-Conf,OE F,W/o Adv	Record a confirmed disbursement schedule, Outside DOT, Entity, Funded UDO not prepaid.	49010000	49020000	21200200	10100000
B110	B110-Conf,NEF ,W/o Adv	Record a confirmed disbursement schedule, Non-Government, Entity, Funded UDO not prepaid.	49010000	49020000	21206200	10106000
B110	B110-Conf,NEF OST Only	Record a confirmed disbursement schedule, Non-Gov, Entity, Funded, No Budgetary Accounts	NA	NA	21206200	10106000
B110	B110-Conf,OE F,With Adv	Record a confirmed disbursement schedule, Outside DOT, Entity, Funded UDO prepaid.	48010000	48020000	21200200	10100000
B110	B110-Conf,NEF ,With Adv	Record a confirmed disbursement schedule,	48010000	48020000	21206200	10106000

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ADD Operating Administration Identifier to the Description field. Example: FRA – Record warrant FRA liquidation authority.

USSGL Trans Code	DELPHI Trans Code	Description	Budget Debit	Budget Credit	Proprietary Debit	Proprietary Credit
		Non-Government, Entity, Funded UDO prepaid.				
B110	B110-Conf, NN EU	Record a confirmed disbursement schedule, Non-Gov, Non-Entity, Unfunded.	NA	NA	21206300	10106100
B110	B110-Conf, O, E, F, OPAC	COPS record a confirmed disbursement schedule. Outside DOT, Entity Funded. COPS for OPAC Only	NA	NA	21200200	10100000
B110	B110-Conf, I, E, F, OPAC	COPS record a confirmed disbursement schedule. Inside DOT, Entity Funded. COPS for OPAC Only	NA	NA	21203200	10103000
B110	B110-Conf, IEF, W/o Adv	Record a confirmed disbursement schedule, Inside DOT, Entity, Funded UDO not prepaid.	49010000	49020000	21203200	10103000
B110	B110-Conf, IEF, With Adv	Record a confirmed disbursement schedule, Inside DOT, Entity, Funded	48010000	48020000	21203200	10103000

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ADD Operating Administration Identifier to the Description field. Example: FRA – Record warrant FRA liquidation authority.

USSGL Trans Code	DELPHI Trans Code	Description	Budget Debit	Budget Credit	Proprietary Debit	Proprietary Credit
		UDO prepaid.				
B110	B110-Pay, I,E,F	COPS record payment of AP, Inside DOT, Entity, Funded. COPS Payment Batches	NA	NA	21203200	10100000
B110	B110-Pay, O,E,F	COPS record payment of AP, Outside DOT, Entity, Funded	NA	NA	21200288	10100000
B120	B120-Repay Borrow	Record principal repayments of borrowing from Treasury	40470000	41470000	NA	NA
B200	B200	Commitment s/ Undelivered Orders/Expended Authority - Unpaid				
B202	B202-Comm	Record Commitment.	46100000	47000000	NA	NA
B204	B204-Udo W/o Adv	Record current year undelivered orders without an advance.	46100000	48010000	NA	NA
B206	B206-Udo With Adv	Record current year undelivered orders with advance.	46100000	48010000	NA	NA
B206	B206-Prepayment	Record prepayment at the manual	48020000	48010000	NA	NA

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ADD Operating Administration Identifier to the Description field. Example: FRA – Record warrant FRA liquidation authority.

USSGL Trans Code	DELPHI Trans Code	Description	Budget Debit	Budget Credit	Proprietary Debit	Proprietary Credit
		payment level				
B300	B300	Payables/ Accrued Liabilities				
B302	B302D-Receipt	Record the delivery of goods or services and accrue a liability for direct appropriate.	48010000	49010000	31070000	57000000
B302	B302D-AP Inv	Record accounts payable invoice, 2way matching for direct appropriate.	46100000	49010000	31070000	57000000
NA	B302CA-AP Inv	Record accounts payable invoice, 2way matching for contract authority.	46100000 41350000	49010000 41380000	31070000	57000000
B302	B302R-Receipt	Record the delivery of goods or services and accrue a liability for reimbursable agreement.	48010000	49010000	NA	NA
B302	B302R-AP Inv	Record accounts payable invoice, 2way matching for reimbursable agreement.	46100000	49010000	NA	NA

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ADD Operating Administration Identifier to the Description field. Example: FRA – Record warrant FRA liquidation authority.						
USSGL Trans Code	DELPHI Trans Code	Description	Budget Debit	Budget Credit	Proprietary Debit	Proprietary Credit
B400	B400	Prepayment/ Advances				
B404	B404D-Exp Udo Prepaid	Record the current year expended authority where the undelivered order was prepaid for direct appropriation.	48020000	49020000	31070000	57000000
B404	B404R-Exp Udo Prepaid	Record the current year expended authority where the undelivered order was prepaid for reimbursable agreement.	48020000	49020000		
B500	B500	Asset Transfers-Out				
BXOF	BXOF Foxwire payment	FRA Foxwire payment: REVERSED BUDGETARY ACCTS TO HIT GL CORRECLTY.	49020000	46100000	57000000	31070000
BFOX	BFOX-Foxwire Payment	FRA ONLY Foxwire payment, AR Function Only.	4610000	49020000	31070000	57000000
C	C	COLLECT/ RECEIPTS				
C100	C100	Receipts				
C104	C104-Rcpt	Record the receipt of the	42710000	40700000	NA	NA

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ADD Operating Administration Identifier to the Description field. Example: FRA – Record warrant FRA liquidation authority.

USSGL Trans Code	DELPHI Trans Code	Description	Budget Debit	Budget Credit	Proprietary Debit	Proprietary Credit
	Subsidy	subsidy in financing fund for guaranteed loans.				
C110	C110-DL Coll Fees	Record the receipt of anticipated collections of fees for direct loans.	42610000	40600000	45900000	46100000
C110	C110-GL Coll Fees	Record the receipt of anticipated collections-fees for guaranteed loans.	42610000	40600000	NA	NA
C110	C110-DL Coll Int	Record receipt of loan interest collected for direct loans.	42630000	40600000	45900000	46100000
C110	C110-Pre Crdt Coll Int	Record receipt of loan interest collected for pre-credit reform.	42630000	40600000	NA	NA
C110	C110-Coll Int	Record receipt of interest collected from Treasury for both guaranteed and direct loans.	42730000	40700000	NA	NA
C110	C110-DL Coll Loan	Record receipt of loan principal collected for	40600000	42620000	NA	NA

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ADD Operating Administration Identifier to the Description field. Example: FRA – Record warrant FRA liquidation authority.

USSGL Trans Code	DELPHI Trans Code	Description	Budget Debit	Budget Credit	Proprietary Debit	Proprietary Credit
		direct loans.				
C126	C126-DL Subs Rcpt	Record accrued subsidy collected for direct loans in the financing fund account.	42710000	42810000	NA	NA
C132	C132MR-Coll Rfd PY	Misc Receipt Collection Refund-PY This TC must be set up in reverse order as the Oracle process will flip it.	46500000	49720000	NA	NA
C134	C134MR-Coll Rfd CY	Misc Receipt Collection Refund-PY This TC must be set up in reverse order as the Oracle process will flip it.	46100000	49020000	NA	NA
C136	C136AR-Coll Rfd PY	Accounts Receivable Collection Refund-PY This TC must be set up in reverse order as the Oracle process will flip it.	46500000	49720000	NA	NA
C138	C138AR-Coll Rfd-CY	Accounts Receivable Collection Refund-CY This TC must	46100000	49020000	NA	NA

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ADD Operating Administration Identifier to the Description field. Example: FRA – Record warrant FRA liquidation authority.


USSGL Trans Code	DELPHI Trans Code	Description	Budget Debit	Budget Credit	Proprietary Debit	Proprietary Credit
		be set up in reverse order as the Oracle process will flip it.				
C184	C184R-Coll Adv	Record collection of advance after reimbursable agreement was established. This TC must be set up in reverse order as the Oracle process will flip it.	42210000	42220000	NA	NA
C186	C186R-Coll AR	Record collection of receivables for reimbursable services no advance. This TC must be set up in reverse order as the Oracle process will flip it.	42510000	42520000	NA	NA
C200	C200	Receivables/ Accrued Revenue				
C208	C208-Subsidy Rec	Record binding loan contracts and subsidy receivables accrued in the financing	42810000	40700000		

DELPHI TRANSACTION CODES						
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ADD Operating Administration Identifier to the Description field. Example: FRA – Record warrant FRA liquidation authority.						
USSGL Trans Code	DELPHI Trans Code	Description	Budget Debit	Budget Credit	Proprietary Debit	Proprietary Credit
		account for direct and guaranteed loans.				
C300	C300	Asset Sales and Disposition (Gains and Losses)				
C400	C400	Asset Transfers-In				
D	D	ADJUSTMENTS/ ACCRUALS OTHER THAN DISBURSEMENT AND COLLECTIONS				
D100	D100	Upward and Downward				
D200	D200	Write-offs				
D300	D300	Reclassification/ Revaluation				
D400	D400	Accruals				
D402	D402D-Payroll Accruals	Record the accrued payroll funded by a direct appropriation.	46100000	49010000	31070000	57000000
D402	D402R-Payroll Accruals	Record the accrued payroll funded by a reimbursable agreement.	46100000	49010000	NA	NA
D500	D500	Depreciation/				


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ADD Operating Administration Identifier to the Description field. Example: FRA – Record warrant FRA liquidation authority.						
USSGL Trans Code	DELPHI Trans Code	Description	Budget Debit	Budget Credit	Proprietary Debit	Proprietary Credit
		Amortization/ Depletion				
D600	D600	Accumulated and Allocated Costs not in Categories Above				
E	E	MEMORAND UM ENTRIES				
E100	E100	All Memorandu m Entries (Excluding Closing Memorandu m Entries)				

Accounting Flexfield

Chapter 6



DAFIS to DELPHI



How do I enter my accounting in DELPHI?

- In DAFIS, there are elements of the accounting classification, or “accounting string” that you are familiar with, such as the Program Element, the Approp, and Cost Center.
- In DELPHI, those same elements are called “Segments”, and they are a part of the overall “Accounting Flexfield”. And, as in DAFIS, you enter the accounting into your document of origin, such as a purchase order, or an unmatched invoice. One important departure from DAFIS is that you now must enter the general ledger account into the DELPHI accounting flexfield. If your entry is project-related, however, instead of entering the accounting flexfield, you enter the Project information, and the system uses that to create the accounting.
 - Tutor Reference Document: [USSGL Account Listing](#)
 - Tutor Reference Document: [USSGL Account Listing](#)

1/18/2002 1

How Do I Enter My Accounting in DELPHI

Chapter 7

How Do I Enter My Accounting in DELPHI

Section Objectives

At the end of this section, you should be able to:

- Understand the DELPHI accounting flexfield

USSGL Reference Documents

- Tutor Reference Document: USSGL Account Listing
- Tutor Reference Document: USSGL Account Attributes

USSGL Account Listing

Scope

This table is used to define the 8-character code structure of the United States Standard General Ledger Accounts.

Distribution

GL DELPHI Controller

GL Accounting Supervisor

GL Systems Accountant

GL System Administrator

GL Accounting Technician

GL Cash Operations Accountant

GL Funds Manager

DELPHI Users

Ownership

The Oracle Public Sector General Ledger Lead is responsible for ensuring that this document is necessary, that it reflects actual practice, and that it supports Department of Transportation policy.

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
T	TOTAL	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 000000 To: ZZZZZZ Child Values Only				
GGP10000	GREATGRANDPARENT – ASSETS	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 10100000 To: 19999999 Include: Child Values Only				
P1010000	PARENT – FUND BALANCE WITH TREASURY	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 10100000 To: 10109999 Include: Child Values Only				
10100000	O,E - FUND BALANCE WITH TREASURY	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
10100100	O,NE - FUND BALANCE WITH TREASURY	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
10103000	I,E - FUND BALANCE WITH TREASURY	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
10103100	I,NE – FUND BALANCE WITH TREASURY	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
10100099	O,E,Non-224 - FUND BALANCE WITH TREASURY	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
10100199	O,NE,Non-224 - FUND BALANCE WITH TREASURY	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
10103099	I,E,Non-224 - FUND BALANCE WITH TREASURY	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
10103199	I,NE,Non-224 - FUND BALANCE WITH TREASURY	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
10106000	N,E,-FUND BALANCE WITH TRESURY	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
10106099	N,E,Non224-FUND BALANCE WITH TREASURY	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
10106100	N,NE-FUND BALANCE WITH TREASURY	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
10106199	N,NE-FUND BALANCE WITH TREASURY	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
10109000	NTSB-FUND BALANCE WITH TREASURY	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
GP110000	GRANDPARENT - CASH	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 11100000 To: 12999999 Include: Child Values Only				

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
P1110000	PARENT – UNDEPOSITED COLLECTIONS	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 11100000 To: 11109999 Include: Child Values Only				
11106000	N,E - UNDEPOSITED COLLECTIONS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
11106100	N,NE - UNDEPOSITED COLLECTIONS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1120000	PARENT – IMPREST FUNDS	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 11200000 To: 11209999 Include: Child Values Only				
11206000	N,E - IMPREST FUNDS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
11206100	N,NE - IMPREST FUNDS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
11306000	N,E - FUNDS HELD BY THE PUBLIC	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1190000	PARENT – OTHER CASH	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 11900000 To: 11909999 Include: Child Values Only				
11906000	N,E - OTHER CASH	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
11906100	N,NE - OTHER CASH	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1195000	PARENT – OTHER MONETARY ASSETS	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 11950000 To: 11959999 Include: Child Values Only				
11956000	N,E - OTHER MONETARY ASSETS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
11956100	N,NE - OTHER MONETARY ASSETS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1200000	PARENT – FOREIGN CURRENCY	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 12000000 To: 12009999 Include: Child Values Only				
12006000	N,E - FOREIGN CURRENCY	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
12006100	N,NE - FOREIGN CURRENCY	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
GP130000	GRANDPARENT – RECEIVABLES, NET	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 13100000 To: 13999999 Include: Child Values Only				
P1310000	PARENT – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 13100000 To: 13109999 Include: Child Values Only				

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
13100000	O,E - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE – BILLED	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13100001	O,E – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE – UNBILLED	X			Yes,Yes, Asset
13100002	O,E – ADVANCES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13100003	O,E – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE OTHER	X			Yes,Yes, Asset
13100100	O,NE - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13100101	O,NE-ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE-UNBILLED	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13100103	O,NE-ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ALL OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13103000	I,E – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - BILLED	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13103001	I,E – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - UNBILLED	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13103002	I,E – ADVANCES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13103003	I,E – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE OTHER	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13103100	I,NE – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13103101	I,NE-ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE-UNBILLED	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13103103	I,NE-ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ALL OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13106000	N,E – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE – BILLED	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13106001	N,E – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE – UNBILLED	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13106002	N,E – ADVANCES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13106003	N,E – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE OTHER	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13106100	N,NE – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13106101	N,NE-ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE-UNBILLED	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13106103	N,NE-ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ALL OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1319000	PARENT – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	X	X		No,No,Asset

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
	From: 13190000 To: 13199999 Include: Child Values Only				
13190000	O,E – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13190100	O,NE – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13193000	I,E – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13193100	I,NE – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13196000	N,E – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13196100	N,NE – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1320000	PARENT – EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 13200000 To: 13209999 Include: Child Values Only				
13200000	O,E – EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13203000	I,E – EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13206000	N,E – EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1325000	PARENT – TAXES RECEIVABLE	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 13250000 To: 13259999 Include: Child Values Only				
13250000	O,E – TAXES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13253000	I,E – TAXES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13256100	N,NE – TAXES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
P1329000	PARENT – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON TAXES RECEIVABLE	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 13290000 To: 13299999 Include: Child Values Only				
13290000	O,E – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON TAXES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13293000	I,E – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON TAXES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13296100	N,NE – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON TAXES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1330000	PARENT – RECEIVABLE FOR ALLOCATION TRANSFERS	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 13300000 To: 13309999 Include: Child Values Only				
13300000	O,E – RECEIVABLE FOR ALLOCATION TRANSFERS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13303000	I,E – RECEIVABLE FOR ALLOCATION TRANSFERS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1335000	PARENT – EXPENDITURE TRANSFERS RECEIVABLE	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 13350000 To: 13359999 Include: Child Values Only				
13350000	O,E – EXPENDITURE TRANSFERS RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13353000	I,E – EXPENDITURE TRANSFERS RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1340000	PARENT – INTEREST RECEIVABLE	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 13400000 To: 13409999 Include: Child Values Only				
13400000	O,E – INTEREST RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13400100	O,NE – INTEREST RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13403000	I,E – INTEREST RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13403100	I,NE – INTEREST RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13406000	N,E – INTEREST RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
13406100	N,NE – INTEREST RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1349000	PARENT – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON INTEREST RECEIVABLE	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 13490000 To: 13499999 Include: Child Values Only				
13490000	O,E – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON INTEREST RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13490100	O,NE – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON INTEREST RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13493000	I,E – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON INTEREST RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13493100	I,NE – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON INTEREST RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13496000	N,E – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON INTEREST RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13496100	N,NE – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON INTEREST RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1350000	PARENT – LOANS RECEIVABLE	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 13500000 To: 13509999 Include: Child Values Only				
13500000	O,E – LOANS RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13503000	I,E – LOANS RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13506000	N,E – LOANS RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1359000	PARENT – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON LOANS RECEIVABLE	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 13590000 To: 13599999 Include: Child Values Only				
13590000	O,E – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON LOANS RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13593000	I,E – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON LOANS RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13596000	N,E – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON LOANS RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
P1360000	PARENT – PENALTIES, FINES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES RECEIVABLE	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 13600000 To: 13609999 Include: Child Values Only				
13600000	O,E – PENALTIES, FINES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13600100	O,NE – PENALTIES, FINES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13603000	I,E – PENALTIES, FINES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13603100	I,NE – PENALTIES, FINES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13606000	N,E – PENALTIES, FINES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
13606100	N,NE – PENALTIES, FINES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1369000	PARENT – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON PENALTIES, FINES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES RECEIVABLE	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 13690000 To: 13699999 Include: Child Values Only				
13690000	O,E – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON PENALTIES, FINES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes, Asset
13690100	O,NE – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON PENALTIES, FINES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes, Asset
13693000	I,E – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON PENALTIES, FINES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes, Asset

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
13693100	I,NE – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON PENALTIES, FINES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes, Asset
13696000	N,E – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON PENALTIES, FINES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes, Asset
13696100	N,NE – ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON PENALTIES, FINES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES RECEIVABLE	X			Yes,Yes, Asset
13996000	N,E – ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSIDY	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1400000	PARENT - ADVANCES AND PREPAYMENTS	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 14100000 To: 14999999 Include: Child Values Only				
14100000	O,E – ADVANCES TO OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
14100100	O,NE – ADVANCES TO OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
14103000	I,E – ADVANCES TO OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
14103100	I,NE – ADVANCES TO OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
14106000	N,E – ADVANCES TO OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
14106100	N,NE – ADVANCES TO OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1450000	PARENT - PREPAYMENTS	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 14500000 To: 14509999 Include: Child Values Only				
14500000	O,E - PREPAYMENTS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
14500100	O,NE - PREPAYMENTS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
14503000	I,E - PREPAYMENTS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
14503100	I,NE - PREPAYMENTS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
14506000	N,E - PREPAYMENTS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
14506100	N,NE - PREPAYMENTS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
GP150000	GRANDPARENT – INVENTORY AND RELATED PROPERTY	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 15100000 To: 15999999 Include: Child Values Only				
P1510000	PARENT – INVENTORY AND RELATED PROPERTY	X	X		No,No,Asset

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
	From: 15110000 To: 15299999 Include: Child Values Only				
15116000	N,E - OPERATING MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES HELD FOR USE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
15126000	N,E - OPERATING MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES HELD IN RESERVE FOR FUTURE USE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
15136000	N,E - OPERATING MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES – EXCESS, UNSERVICEABLE AND OBSOLETE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
15216000	N,E - INVENTORY PURCHASED FOR RESALE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
15226000	N,E - INVENTORY HELD IN RESERVE FOR FUTURE SALE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
15236000	N,E - INVENTORY HELD FOR REPAIR	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
15246000	N,E - INVENTORY - EXCESS, OBSOLETE AND UNSERVICEABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
15256000	N,E - INVENTORY - RAW MATERIALS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
15266000	N,E - INVENTORY – WORK-IN-PROCESS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
15276000	N,E - INVENTORY - FINISHED GOODS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
15296000	N,E - INVENTORY - ALLOWANCE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1530000	PARENT - SEIZED MONETARY ASSETS	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 15310000 To: 15399999 Include: Child Values Only				
15316100	N,NE - SEIZED MONETARY INSTRUMENTS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
15326100	N,NE - SEIZED CASH DEPOSITED	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1540000	PARENT - FORFEITED PROPERTY	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 15410000 To: 15499999 Include: Child Values Only				
15416000	N,E - FORFEITED PROPERTY HELD FOR SALE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
15426000	N,E - FORFEITED PROPERTY HELD FOR DONATION OR USE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
15496000	N,E - FORFEITED PROPERTY – ALLOWANCE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1550000	PARENT - FORECLOSED PROPERTY	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 15510000 To: 15599999 Include: Child Values Only				
15516000	N,E - FORECLOSED PROPERTY	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
15596000	N,E - FORECLOSED PROPERTY – ALLOWANCE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1560000	PARENT - COMMODITIES	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 15610000 To: 15699999 Include: Child Values Only				
15616000	N,E - COMMODITIES HELD UNDER PRICE SUPPORT AND STABILIZATION SUPPORT PROGRAMS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
15696000	N, E- COMMODITIES - ALLOWANCE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1570000	PARENT - STOCKPILE MATERIALS	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 15710000 To: 15799999 Include: Child Values Only				
15716000	N,E - STOCKPILE MATERIALS HELD IN RESERVE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
15726000	N,E - STOCKPILE MATERIALS HELD FOR SALE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1590000	PARENT - OTHER RELATED PROPERTY	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 15910000 To: 15999999 Include: Child Values Only				
15916000	N,E - OTHER RELATED PROPERTY	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
15996000	N,E - OTHER RELATED PROPERTY - ALLOWANCE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
GP160000	GRANDPARENT - INVESTMENTS	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 16100000 To: 16999999 Include: Child Values Only				

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
P1610000	PARENT – INVESTMENTS IN U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES ISSUED BY PUBLIC DEBT	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 16100000 To: 16109999 Include: Child Values Only				
16100000	O,E - INVESTMENTS IN U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES ISSUED BY PUBLIC DEBT	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
16100100	N,E – INVESTMENTS IN U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES ISSUED BY PUBLIC DEBT	X			Yes,Yes,Asset,No
16103000	I,E - INVESTMENTS IN U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES ISSUED BY PUBLIC DEBT	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1611000	PARENT – DISCOUNT ON U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES ISSUED BY PUBLIC DEBT	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 16110000 To: 16119999 Include: Child Values Only				
16110000	O,E - DISCOUNT ON U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES ISSUED BY PUBLIC DEBT	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
16110100	O,NE – DISCOUNT ON U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES ISSUED BY PUBLIC DEBT	X			Yes,Yes Asset,No
16113000	I,E - DISCOUNT ON U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES ISSUED BY PUBLIC DEBT	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1612000	PARENT – PREMIUM ON U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES ISSUED BY PUBLIC DEBT	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 16120000 To: 16129999 Include: Child Values Only				
16120000	O,E - PREMIUM ON U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES ISSUED BY PUBLIC DEBT	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
16123000	I,E - PREMIUM ON U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES ISSUED BY PUBLIC DEBT	X			Yes,Yes,Asset

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
P1613000	PARENT – AMORTIZATION OF DISCOUNT AND PREMIUM ON U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES ISSUED BY PUBLIC DEBT	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 16130000 To: 16139999 Include: Child Values Only				
16130000	O,E - AMORTIZATION OF DISCOUNT AND PREMIUM ON U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES ISSUED BY PUBLIC DEBT	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
16133000	I,E - AMORTIZATION OF DISCOUNT AND PREMIUM ON U.S. TREASURY SECURITIES ISSUED BY PUBLIC DEBT	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1620000	PARENT – INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES OTHER THAN PUBLIC DEBT SECURITIES	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 16200000 To: 16209999 Include: Child Values Only				
16200000	O,E - INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES OTHER THAN PUBLIC DEBT SECURITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
16203000	I,E - INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES OTHER THAN PUBLIC DEBT SECURITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
16206000	N,E - INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES OTHER THAN PUBLIC DEBT SECURITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1621000	PARENT – DISCOUNT ON SECURITIES OTHER THAN PUBLIC DEBT SECURITIES	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 16210000 To: 16219999 Include: Child Values Only				
16210000	O,E - DISCOUNT ON SECURITIES OTHER THAN PUBLIC DEBT SECURITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Asset

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
16213000	I,E - DISCOUNT ON SECURITIES OTHER THAN PUBLIC DEBT SECURITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
16216000	N,E - DISCOUNT ON SECURITIES OTHER THAN PUBLIC DEBT SECURITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1622000	PARENT – PREMIUM ON SECURITIES OTHER THAN PUBLIC DEBT SECURITIES	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 16220000 To: 16229999 Include: Child Values Only				
16220000	O,E - PREMIUM ON SECURITIES OTHER THAN PUBLIC DEBT SECURITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
16223000	I,E - PREMIUM ON SECURITIES OTHER THAN PUBLIC DEBT SECURITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
16226000	N,E - PREMIUM ON SECURITIES OTHER THAN PUBLIC DEBT SECURITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1623000	PARENT – AMORTIZATION OF PREMIUM AND DISCOUNT ON SECURITIES OTHER THAN PUBLIC DEBT SECURITIES	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 16230000 To: 16239999 Include: Child Values Only				
16230000	O,E - AMORTIZATION OF PREMIUM AND DISCOUNT ON SECURITIES OTHER THAN PUBLIC DEBT SECURITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
16233000	I,E - AMORTIZATION OF PREMIUM AND DISCOUNT ON SECURITIES OTHER THAN PUBLIC DEBT SECURITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
16236000	N,E - AMORTIZATION OF PREMIUM AND DISCOUNT ON SECURITIES OTHER THAN PUBLIC DEBT SECURITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Asset

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
P1690000	PARENT – OTHER INVESTMENTS	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 16900000 To: 16909999 Include: Child Values Only				
16900000	O,E - OTHER INVESTMENTS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
16903000	I,E - OTHER INVESTMENTS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
16906000	N,E - OTHER INVESTMENTS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1710000	PARENT – GENERAL PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 17110000 To: 17199900 Include: Child Values Only				
17116000	N,E - LAND AND LAND RIGHTS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
17126000	N,E - IMPROVEMENTS TO LAND	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
17196000	N,E - ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION ON IMPROVEMENTS TO LAND	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
17206000	N,E - CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
17306000	N,E - BUILDINGS, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RENOVATIONS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
17396000	N,E - ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION ON BUILDINGS, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RENOVATIONS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
17406000	N,E - OTHER STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
17496000	N,E - ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION ON OTHER STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
17506000	N,E - EQUIPMENT	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
17506001	N,E – CONTRACTOR HELD PROPERTY	X			Yes,Yes, Asset
17596000	N,E - ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION ON EQUIPMENT	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
18106000	N,E - ASSETS UNDER CAPITAL LEASE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
18196000	N,E - ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION ON ASSETS UNDER CAPITAL LEASE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
18206000	N,E - LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
18296000	N,E - ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION ON LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
18306000	N,E - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SOFTWARE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
18396000	N,E - ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SOFTWARE	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
18406000	N,E - OTHER NATURAL RESOURCES	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
18496000	N,E - ALLOWANCE FOR DEPLETION	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
18906000	N,E - OTHER GENERAL PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
GP190000	GRANDPARENT - OTHER ASSETS	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 192000 To: 199999 Include: Child Values Only				
P1920000	PARENT – UNREQUISITIONED AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 19200000 To: 19209999 Include: Child Values Only				
19200000	O,E - UNREQUISITIONED AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
19203000	I,E - UNREQUISITIONED AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATIONS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1921000	PARENT – RECEIVABLE APPROPRIATIONS	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 19210000 To: 19219999 Include: Child Values Only				
19210000	O,E – RECEIVABLE APPROPRIATIONS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
19213000	I,E - RECEIVABLE APPROPRIATIONS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
P1990000	PARENT – OTHER ASSETS	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 19900000 To: 19909999 Include: Child Values Only				
19900000	O,E - OTHER ASSETS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
19900100	O,NE - OTHER ASSETS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset

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Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
19903000	I,E - OTHER ASSETS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
19903100	I,NE - OTHER ASSETS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
19906000	N,E - OTHER ASSETS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
19906100	N,NE - OTHER ASSETS	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
GGP20000	GREATGRANDPARENT - LIABILITIES	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 21000000 To: 29999999 Include: Child Values Only				
GP210000	GRANDPARENT - ACCRUED LIABILITIES - OTHER	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 21100000 To: 21999999 Include: Child Values Only				
P2110000	PARENT – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 21100000 To: 21109999 Include: Child Values Only				
21100200	O,F - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21103200	I,F - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21106200	N,F - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21106300	N,U-ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2120000	PARENT – DISBURSEMENTS IN TRANSIT	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 21200000 To: 21209999 Include: Child Values Only				
21200200	O,F - DISBURSEMENTS IN TRANSIT	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21203200	I,F - DISBURSEMENTS IN TRANSIT	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21206200	N,F - DISBURSEMENTS IN TRANSIT	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21206300	N,U-DISBURSEMENTS IN TRANSIT	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2130000	PARENT – CONTRACT HOLDBACKS	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 21300000 To: 21309999 Include: Child Values Only				
21300200	O,F - CONTRACT HOLDBACKS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21300300	O,U - CONTRACT HOLDBACKS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21303200	I,F - CONTRACT HOLDBACKS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
21303300	I,U - CONTRACT HOLDBACKS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21306200	N,F - CONTRACT HOLDBACKS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21306300	N,U - CONTRACT HOLDBACKS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2140000	PARENT – ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 21400000 To: 21409999 Include: Child Values Only				
21400200	O,F - ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21400300	O,U - ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21403200	I,F - ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21403300	I,U - ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21406200	N,F - ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21406300	N,U - ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2150000	PARENT – LIABILITY FOR ALLOCATION TRANSFERS	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 21500000 To: 21509999 Include: Child Values Only				
21500200	O,F - LIABILITY FOR ALLOCATION TRANSFERS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21503200	I,F - LIABILITY FOR ALLOCATION TRANSFERS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21506200	N,F-LIABILITY FOR ALLOCATION TRANSFERS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2155000	PARENT – EXPENDITURE TRANSFERS PAYABLE	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 21550000 To: 21559999 Include: Child Values Only				
21550200	O,F – EXPENDITURE TRANSFERS PAYABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21553200	I,F – EXPENDITURE TRANSFERS PAYABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2160000	PARENT – ENTITLEMENT BENEFITS DUE AND PAYABLE	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 21600000 To: 21609999 Include: Child Values Only				

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
21606200	N,F - ENTITLEMENT BENEFITS DUE AND PAYABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21606300	N,U - ENTITLEMENT BENEFITS DUE AND PAYABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2170000	PARENT – SUBSIDY PAYABLE TO FINANCING ACCOUNT	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 21700000 To: 21709999 Include: Child Values Only				
21700200	O,F - SUBSIDY PAYABLE TO FINANCING ACCOUNT	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21700300	O,U - SUBSIDY PAYABLE TO FINANCING ACCOUNT	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21703200	I,F - SUBSIDY PAYABLE TO FINANCING ACCOUNT	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21703300	I,U - SUBSIDY PAYABLE TO FINANCING ACCOUNT	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2179000	PARENT – CONTRA LIABILITY FOR SUBSIDY PAYABLE TO FINANCING ACCOUNT	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 21790000 To: 21799999 Include: Child Values Only				
21790200	O,F - CONTRA LIABILITY FOR SUBSIDY PAYABLE TO FINANCING ACCOUNT	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21793200	I,F - CONTRA LIABILITY FOR SUBSIDY PAYABLE TO FINANCING ACCOUNT	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21806200	N,F - LOAN GUARANTEE LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2190000	PARENT – OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 21900000 To: 21909999 Include: Child Values Only				
21900200	O,F - OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21900300	O,U - OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21903200	I,F - OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21903300	I,U - OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
21906200	N,F - OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
21906300	N,U - OTHER ACCRUED LIABILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
GP220000	GRANDPARENT - ACCRUED LIABILITIES – PAYROLL AND BENEFITS	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 22100000 To: 22299999 Include: Child Values Only				
P2210000	PARENT – ACCRUED FUNDED PAYROLL AND LEAVE	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 22100000 To: 22109999 Include: Child Values Only				
22100200	O,F - ACCRUED FUNDED PAYROLL AND LEAVE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
22103200	I,F - ACCRUED FUNDED PAYROLL AND LEAVE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
22106200	N,F - ACCRUED FUNDED PAYROLL AND LEAVE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
22116200	N,F – WITHHOLDINGS PAYABLE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2213000	PARENT – EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND PAYROLL TAXES PAYABLE	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 22130000 To: 22139999 Include: Child Values Only				
22130200	O,F – EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND PAYROLL TAXES PAYABLE	X			Yes,Yes, Liability
22133200	I,F – EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND PAYROLL TAXES PAYABLE	X			Yes,Yes, Liability
22156200	N,F – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DUE AND PAYABLE	X			Yes,Yes, Liability
22166200	N,F – PENSION BENEFITS DUE AND PAYABLE TO BENEFICIARIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
22176200	N,F – BENEFIT PREMIUMS PAYABLE TO CARRIERS	X			Yes,Yes, Liability
22186200	N,F – LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS DUE AND PAYABLE TO BENEFICIARIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
P2220000	PARENT – UNFUNDED LEAVE	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 22200000 To: 22209999 Include: Child Values Only				
22200300	O,U - UNFUNDED LEAVE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
22203300	I,U - UNFUNDED LEAVE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
22206300	N,U - UNFUNDED LEAVE	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2225000	PARENT – UNFUNDED FECA LIABILITY	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 22250000 To: 22259999 Include: Child Values Only				
22250300	O,U - UNFUNDED FECA LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
22253300	I,U - UNFUNDED FECA LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2290000	PARENT – OTHER UNFUNDED EMPLOYMENT RELATED LIABILITY	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 22900000 To: 22909999 Include: Child Values Only				
22900300	O,U - OTHER UNFUNDED EMPLOYMENT RELATED LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
22903300	I,U - OTHER UNFUNDED EMPLOYMENT RELATED LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
22906300	N,U - OTHER UNFUNDED EMPLOYMENT RELATED LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
GP230000	GRANDPARENT - UNEARNED REVENUE (ADVANCES)	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 23100000 To: 23999999 Include: Child Values Only				
P2310000	PARENT – ADVANCES FROM OTHERS	X			No,No,Liability
	From: 23100000 To: 23109999 Include: Child Values Only				
23100200	O,F - ADVANCES FROM OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
23103200	I,F - ADVANCES FROM OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
23106200	N,F - ADVANCES FROM OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
23100201	O,F-ADVANCES FROM OTHERS-TEMPORARY ACCT	X			Yes,Yes,Liability

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
23103201	I,F-ADVANCES FROM OTHERS-TEMPORARY ACCT	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
23106201	N,F-ADVANCES FROM OTHERS-TEMPORARY ACCT				Yes,Yes,Liability
P2320000	PARENT – DEFERRED CREDITS	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 23200000 To: 23209999				
23200200	O,F - DEFERRED CREDITS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
23200300	O,U - DEFERRED CREDITS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
23203200	I,F - DEFERRED CREDITS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
23203300	I,U - DEFERRED CREDITS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
23206200	N,F - DEFERRED CREDITS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
23206300	N,U - DEFERRED CREDITS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2400000	PARENT – LIABILITY FOR DEPOSIT FUNDS, CLEARING ACCOUNTS AND UNDEPOSITED COLLECTIONS	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 24000000 To: 24009999 Include: Child Values Only				
24000200	O,F - LIABILITY FOR DEPOSIT FUNDS, CLEARING ACCOUNTS AND UNDEPOSITED COLLECTIONS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
24000288	O,F – LIABILITY FOR DEPOSIT FUNDS, CLEARING ACCOUNTS AND UNDEPOSITED COLLECTIONS, OPAC	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
24003200	I,F - LIABILITY FOR DEPOSIT FUNDS, CLEARING ACCOUNTS AND UNDEPOSITED COLLECTIONS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
24003288	I,F – LIABILITY FOR DEPOSIT FUNDS, CLEARING ACCOUNTS AND UNDEPOSITED COLLECTIONS, OPAC	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
24006200	N,F - LIABILITY FOR DEPOSIT FUNDS, CLEARING ACCOUNTS AND UNDEPOSITED COLLECTIONS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
24000398	O,U-LIABILITY FOR DEPOSIT FUNDS, CLEARING ACCOUNTS AND UNDEPOSITED COLLECTIONS, FED TAX	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
24000399	O,U-LIABILITY FOR DEPOSIT FUNDS, CLEARING ACCOUNTS AND UNDEPOSITED COLLECTIONS, BONDS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
24006397	N,U,LIABILITY FOR DEPOSIT FUNDS, CLEARING ACCOUNTS AND UNDEPOSITED COLLECTIONS, PAYROLL COLLECTIONS RCD TYPE 32 SORT CODE 1	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
24006398	N,U,LIABILITY FOR DEPOSIT FUNDS, CLEARING ACCOUNTS AND UNDEPOSITED COLLECTIONS, PAYROLL COLLECTIONS RCD TYPE 32, SORT CODE 2,3,4 & 6	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
24006399	N,U,LIABILITY FOR DEPOSIT FUNDS, CLEARING ACCOUNTS AND UNDEPOSITED COLLECTIONS, STATE AND LOCAL TAXES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
24009099	LIABILITY FOR DEPOSIT FUNDS, CLEARING ACCOUNTS AND UNDEPOSITED COLLECTIONS, NTSB	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
24009900	DO NOT USE – INTERFUND SUSPENSE ACCOUNT FOR SETUP ONLY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
GP250000	GRANDPARENT – DEBT	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 25100000 To: 25999999 Include: Child Values Only				
P2510000	PARENT – PRINCIPAL PAYABLE TO TREASURY	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 25100000 To: 25109999 Include: Child Values Only				
25100200	O,F - PRINCIPAL PAYABLE TO TREASURY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
25100300	O,U - PRINCIPAL PAYABLE TO TREASURY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
25103200	I,F - PRINCIPAL PAYABLE TO TREASURY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
25103300	I,U - PRINCIPAL PAYABLE TO TREASURY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2520000	PARENT – PRINCIPAL PAYABLE TO THE FEDERAL FINANCING BANK	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 25200000 To: 25209999 Include: Child Values Only				
25200200	O,F - PRINCIPAL PAYABLE TO THE FEDERAL FINANCING BANK	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
25200300	O,U - PRINCIPAL PAYABLE TO THE FEDERAL FINANCING BANK	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
25203200	I,F - PRINCIPAL PAYABLE TO THE FEDERAL FINANCING BANK	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
25203300	I,U - PRINCIPAL PAYABLE TO THE FEDERAL FINANCING BANK	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2530000	PARENT – SECURITIES ISSUED BY FEDERAL AGENCIES UNDER GENERAL AND SPECIAL FINANCING AUTHORITY, NET	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 25300000 To: 25309999 Include: Child Values Only				
25300200	O,F - SECURITIES ISSUED BY FEDERAL AGENCIES UNDER GENERAL AND SPECIAL FINANCING AUTHORITY, NET	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
25303200	I,F - SECURITIES ISSUED BY FEDERAL AGENCIES UNDER GENERAL AND SPECIAL FINANCING AUTHORITY, NET	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
25306200	N,F - SECURITIES ISSUED BY FEDERAL AGENCIES UNDER GENERAL AND SPECIAL FINANCING AUTHORITY, NET	X			Yes,Yes,Liability

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
25306300	N,U - SECURITIES ISSUED BY FEDERAL AGENCIES UNDER GENERAL AND SPECIAL FINANCING AUTHORITY, NET	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2540000	PARENT – PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 25400000 To: 25409999 Include: Child Values Only				
25400200	O,F - PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
25400300	O,U - PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
25403200	I,F - PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
25403300	I,U - PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
25406200	N,F - PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
25406300	N,U - PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2590000	PARENT – OTHER DEBT	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 25900000 To: 25909999 Include: Child Values Only				
25900200	O,F - OTHER DEBT	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
25900300	O,U - OTHER DEBT	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
25903200	I,F - OTHER DEBT	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
25903300	I,U - OTHER DEBT	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
25906200	N,F - OTHER DEBT	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
25906300	N,U - OTHER DEBT	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
GP260000	GRANDPARENT - ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 26100000 To: 26999999 Include: Child Values Only				
P2610000	PARENT – ACTUARIAL PENSION LIABILITY	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 26100000 To: 26109999 Include: Child Values Only				
26106200	N,F – ACTUARIAL PENSION LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
26106300	N,U – ACTUARIAL PENSION LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2620000	PARENT – ACTUARIAL HEALTH INSURANCE LIABILITY	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 26200000 To: 26209999 Include: Child Values Only				

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
26206200	N,F - ACTUARIAL HEALTH INSURANCE LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
26206300	N,U - ACTUARIAL HEALTH INSURANCE LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2630000	PARENT – ACTUARIAL LIFE INSURANCE LIABILITY	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 26300000 To: 26309999 Include: Child Values Only				
26306200	N,F - ACTUARIAL LIFE INSURANCE LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
26306300	N,U - ACTUARIAL LIFE INSURANCE LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2650000	PARENT – ACTUARIAL FECA LIABILITY	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 26500000 To: 26509999 Include: Child Values Only				
26506200	N,F - ACTUARIAL FECA LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
26506300	N,U - ACTUARIAL FECA LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2690000	PARENT – OTHER ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 26900000 To: 26909999 Include: Child Values Only				
26906200	N,F - OTHER ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
26906300	N,U - OTHER ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
GP290000	GRANDPARENT - OTHER LIABILITIES	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 29100000 To: 29999999 Include: Child Values Only				
29106300	N,U - PRIOR LIENS OUTSTANDING ON ACQUIRED COLLATERAL	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2920000	PARENT – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 29200000 To: 29209999 Include: Child Values Only				
29200200	O,F - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29200300	O,U - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29203200	I,F - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
29203300	I,U - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29206200	N,F - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29206300	N,U - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2940000	PARENT – CAPITAL LEASE LIABILITY	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 29400000 To: 29409999 Include: Child Values Only				
29400200	O,F - CAPITAL LEASE LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29400300	O,U - CAPITAL LEASE LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29403200	I,F - CAPITAL LEASE LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29403300	I,U - CAPITAL LEASE LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29406200	N,F - CAPITAL LEASE LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2950000	PARENT – LIABILITY FOR SUBSIDY RELATED TO UNDISBURSED LOANS	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 29500000 To: 29509999 Include: Child Values Only				
29500200	O,F - LIABILITY FOR SUBSIDY RELATED TO UNDISBURSED LOANS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29503200	I,F - LIABILITY FOR SUBSIDY RELATED TO UNDISBURSED LOANS	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2960000	PARENT – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE CANCELED	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 29600000 To: 29609999 Include: Child Values Only				
29600300	O,U - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE CANCELED	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29603300	I,U - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE CANCELED	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29606300	N,U - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE CANCELED	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2970000	PARENT – RESOURCES PAYABLE TO TREASURY	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 29700000 To: 29709999 Include: Child Values Only				
29700200	O,F - RESOURCES PAYABLE TO TREASURY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29703200	I,F - RESOURCES PAYABLE TO TREASURY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
P2980000	PARENT – CUSTODIAL LIABILITY	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 29800000 To: 29809999 Include: Child Values Only				
29800300	O,U - CUSTODIAL LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29803300	I,U - CUSTODIAL LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29806300	N,U - CUSTODIAL LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2990000	PARENT – OTHER LIABILITIES	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 29900000 To: 29909999 Include: Child Values Only				
29900200	O,F - OTHER LIABILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29900300	O,U - OTHER LIABILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29903200	I,F - OTHER LIABILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29903300	I,U - OTHER LIABILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29906200	N,F - OTHER LIABILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29906300	N,U - OTHER LIABILITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P2995000	PARENT – ACCRUED CLEANUP COST	X	X		No,No,Liability
	From: 29950000 To: 29959999 Include: Child Values Only				
29950200	O,F - ACCRUED CLEANUP COST	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29950300	O,U - ACCRUED CLEANUP COST	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29953200	I,F - ACCRUED CLEANUP COST	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29953300	I,U - ACCRUED CLEANUP COST	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29956200	N,F - ACCRUED CLEANUP COST	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
29956300	N,U - ACCRUED CLEANUP COST	X			Yes,Yes,Liability
P3000000	PARENT – NET POSITION	X	X		No,No,Fund Balance
	From: 31000000 To: 39999999 Include: Child Values Only				
31000000	UNEXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS	X			Yes,Yes,Fund Balance
31050000	APPROPRIATED CAPITAL FUNDING CANCELED PAYABLES	X			Yes,Yes,Fund Balance
33100000	CUMULATIVE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	X			Yes,Yes,Fund Balance
33100001	ASSET EQUITY	X			Yes,Yes,Asset

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
33200000	RESERVED FOR FACTS ROUNDING DIFFERENCES	X			Yes, Yes, Fund Balance
GP400000	GRANDPARENT - BUDGETARY	X	X		No, No, Budgetary (DR)
	From: 40010000 To: 49999999 Include: Child Values Only				
P4000000	PARENT – ANTICIPATED RESOURCES	X	X		No, No, Budgetary (DR)
	From: 40000000 To: 40999999 Include: Child Values Only				
40000000	RESERVED FOR YEAR END TO REVERSE YE ACCOUNTS	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
40320000	ANTICIPATED CONTRACT AUTHORITY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
40340000	ANTICIPATED ADJUSTMENTS TO CONTRACT AUTHORITY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
40420000	ESTIMATED BORROWING AUTHORITY - INDEFINITE	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
40440000	ANTICIPATED REDUCTIONS TO BORROWING AUTHORITY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
40470000	ANTICIPATED TRANSFERS TO TREASURY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
40600000	ANTICIPATED COLLECTIONS FROM NON-FEDERAL SOURCES	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
40700000	ANTICIPATED COLLECTIONS FROM FEDERAL SOURCES	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
P4110000	PARENT - APPROPRIATIONS REALIZED	X	X		No, No, Budgetary (DR)
	From: 41110000 To: 41199999 Include: Child Values Only				
41110000	DEBT LIQUIDATION APPROPRIATIONS	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41120000	DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41140000	APPROPRIATED TRUST OR SPECIAL FUND RECEIPTS	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41150000	LOAN SUBSIDY APPROPRIATION - DEFINITE - CURRENT	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)

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Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
41160000	ENTITLEMENT LOAN SUBSIDY APPROPRIATION - INDEFINITE	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41170000	LOAN ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE APPROPRIATION - DEFINITE -CURRENT	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41180000	RE-ESTIMATED LOAN SUBSIDY APPROPRIATION - INDEFINITE - PERMANENT	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41190000	OTHER APPROPRIATIONS REALIZED	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41200000	APPROPRIATIONS ANTICIPATED - INDEFINITE	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41210000	LOAN SUBSIDY APPROPRIATION - INDEFINITE - CURRENT	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41250000	LOAN MODIFICATION ADJUSTMENT TRANSFER APPROPRIATION	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
P4130000	PARENT - CONTRACT AUTHORITY	X	X		No, No, Budgetary (DR)
	From: 41310000 To: 41399999 Include: Child Values Only				
41310000	CURRENT-YEAR CONTRACT AUTHORITY REALIZED - DEFINITE	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41320000	CURRENT-YEAR CONTRACT AUTHORITY REALIZED - INDEFINITE	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41330000	ACTUAL ADJUSTMENTS TO CONTRACT AUTHORITY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41350000	CONTRACT AUTHORITY LIQUIDATED	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
41380000	RESOURCES REALIZED FROM CONTRACT AUTHORITY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41390000	CONTRACT AUTHORITY CARRIED FORWARD	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
P4140000	PARENT - BORROWING AUTHORITY	X	X		No, No, Budgetary (DR)
	From: 41410000 To: 41499999 Include: Child Values Only				

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
41410000	CURRENT-YEAR BORROWING AUTHORITY REALIZED - DEFINITE	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41420000	CURRENT-YEAR BORROWING AUTHORITY REALIZED - INDEFINITE	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41430000	ACTUAL REDUCTIONS TO BORROWING AUTHORITY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
41450000	BORROWING AUTHORITY CONVERTED TO CASH	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
41470000	ACTUAL TRANSFERS TO TREASURY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
41480000	RESOURCES REALIZED FROM BORROWING AUTHORITY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41490000	BORROWING AUTHORITY CARRIED FORWARD	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
P4150000	PARENT – OTHER BUDGETARY RESOURCES	X	X		No, No, Budgetary (DR)
	From: 41500000 To: 41509999 Include: Child Values Only				
41500000	REAPPROPRIATIONS	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41600000	ANTICIPATED TRANSFERS - CURRENT-YEAR AUTHORITY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41650000	ANTICIPATED ALLOCATION TRANSFERS OF CURRENT-YEAR AUTHORITY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41700000	TRANSFERS - CURRENT-YEAR AUTHORITY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41750000	ALLOCATION TRANSFERS OF CURRENT-YEAR AUTHORITY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41760000	ALLOCATION TRANSFER – PRIOR-YEAR BALANCES	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41800000	ANTICIPATED TRANSFERS - PRIOR-YEAR BALANCES	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
41900000	TRANSFERS - PRIOR-YEAR BALANCES	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
41950000	TRANSFER OF OBLIGATED BALANCES	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42010000	TOTAL ACTUAL RESOURCES - COLLECTED	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42100000	ANTICIPATED REIMBURSEMENTS AND OTHER INCOME	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42150000	ANTICIPATED APPROPRIATION TRUST FUND EXPENDITURE TRANSFERS	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42210000	UNFILLED CUSTOMER ORDERS WITHOUT ADVANCE	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42220000	UNFILLED CUSTOMER ORDERS WITH ADVANCE	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42250000	APPROPRIATION TRUST FUND EXPENDITURE TRANSFERS - RECEIVABLE	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42510000	REIMBURSEMENTS AND OTHER INCOME EARNED - RECEIVABLE	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42520000	REIMBURSEMENTS AND OTHER INCOME EARNED - COLLECTED	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42550000	APPROPRIATION TRUST FUND EXPENDITURE TRANSFERS - COLLECTED	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42610000	ACTUAL COLLECTION OF FEES	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42620000	ACTUAL COLLECTION OF LOAN PRINCIPAL	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42630000	ACTUAL COLLECTION OF LOAN INTEREST	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42640000	ACTUAL COLLECTION OF RENT	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42650000	ACTUAL COLLECTIONS FROM SALE OF FORECLOSED PROPERTY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42660000	OTHER ACTUAL COLLECTIONS - NON-FEDERAL	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42710000	ACTUAL PROGRAM FUND SUBSIDY COLLECTED - DEFINITE -CURRENT	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
42720000	ACTUAL PROGRAM FUND SUBSIDY COLLECTED - INDEFINITE - PERMANENT	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42730000	INTEREST COLLECTED FROM TREASURY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42740000	ACTUAL PROGRAM FUND SUBSIDY COLLECTED - INDEFINITE - CURRENT	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42750000	ACTUAL COLLECTIONS FROM LIQUIDATING FUND	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42760000	ACTUAL COLLECTIONS FROM FINANCING FUND	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42770000	OTHER ACTUAL COLLECTIONS - FEDERAL	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42810000	ACTUAL PROGRAM FUND SUBSIDY RECEIVABLE-DEFINITE- CURRENT	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42820000	ACTUAL PROGRAM FUND SUBSIDY RECEIVABLE - INDEFINITE - PERMANENT	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42830000	INTEREST RECEIVABLE FROM TREASURY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42840000	ACTUAL PROGRAM FUND SUBSIDY RECEIVABLE - INDEFINITE - CURRENT	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42850000	RECEIVABLE FROM THE LIQUIDATING FUND	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42860000	RECEIVABLE FROM THE FINANCING FUND	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
42870000	OTHER FEDERAL RECEIVABLES	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
P4300000	PARENT – BUDGETARY ADJUSTMENTS AND STATUS OF RESOURCES - UNOBLIGATED	X	X		No, No, Budgetary (CR)
	From: 43100000 To: 47009999 Include: Child Values Only				
43100000	ANTICIPATED RECOVERIES OF PRIOR- YEAR OBLIGATIONS	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
43500000	CANCELED AUTHORITY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
43910000	ADJUSTMENTS TO INDEFINITE NO-YEAR AUTHORITY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
43920000	RESCISSIONS - CURRENT-YEAR	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
43930000	RESCISSIONS - PRIOR-YEAR	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
43950000	AUTHORITY UNAVAILABLE PURSUANT TO PUBLIC LAW -TEMPORARY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
43960000	AUTHORITY PERMANENTLY NOT AVAILABLE PURSUANT TO PUBLIC LAW	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
44200000	UNAPPORTIONED AUTHORITY - PENDING RESCISSION	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
44300000	UNAPPORTIONED AUTHORITY - OMB DEFERRAL	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
44500000	UNAPPORTIONED AUTHORITY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
45100000	APPORTIONMENTS	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
451000SQ	APPORTIONMENTS, Subsequent Qtr	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
45200000	RESERVED FOR AGENCY USE	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary
45209999	RESERVED FOR YEAR END TO AUTOMATE PRE-CLOSING ENTRIES	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
45300000	RESERVED FOR AGENCY USE	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary
45400000	RESERVED FOR AGENCY USE	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary
45500000	FRA ALLOTMENT	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
45600000	FRA SUBALLOTMENT	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
45700000	ALLOWANCE	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
45709999	RESERVED FOR YEAR END TO AUTOMATE PRE-CLOSING ENTRIES	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
45800000	RESERVED FOR AGENCY USE	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary
45900000	APPORTIONMENTS UNAVAILABLE – ANTICIPATED RESOURCES	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
459000SQ	APPORTIONMENTS UNAVAILABLE – ANTICIPATED RESOURCES Subsequent Qtr	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
46100000	ALLOTMENTS - REALIZED RESOURCES	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
46200000	UNOBLIGATED FUNDS NOT SUBJECT TO APPORTIONMENT	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
46300000	FUNDS NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMITMENT/OBLIGATION	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
46500000	ALLOTMENTS - EXPIRED AUTHORITY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
47000000	COMMITMENTS	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
P4800000	PARENT – BUDGETARY ADJUSTMENTS AND STATUS OF RESOURCES – UNEXPENDED OBLIGATIONS	X	X		No, No, Budgetary (CR)
	From: 48010000 To: 48999999 Include: Child Values Only				
48010000	UNEXPENDED OBLIGATIONS – UNPAID	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
48020000	UNEXPENDED OBLIGATIONS – PREPAID/ADVANCED	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
48310000	UNDELIVERED OBLIGATIONS, TRANSFERRED - UNPAID	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
48320000	UNEXPENDED OBLIGATIONS, TRANSFERRED – PREPAID/ADVANCED	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
48710000	DOWNWARD ADJUSTMENTS OF PRIOR-YEAR UNPAID UNEXPENDED OBLIGATIONS	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
48720000	DOWNWARD ADJUSTMENTS OF PRIOR-YEAR PREPAID/ADVANCED UNEXPENDED OBLIGATIONS REFUNDS COLLECTED	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
48810000	UPWARD ADJUSTMENTS OF PRIOR-YEAR UNPAID UNEXPENDED OBLIGATIONS	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
48820000	UPWARD ADJUSTMENTS OF PRIOR-YEAR PREPAID/ADVANCED UNEXPENDED OBLIGATIONS	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
P4900000	PARENT- BUDGETARY ADJUSTMENTS AND STATUS OF RESOURCES – EXPENDED AUTHORITY	X	X		No, No, Budgetary (CR)
	From: 49010000 To: 49999999 Include: Child Values Only				
49010000	EXPENDED AUTHORITY - UNPAID	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
49020000	EXPENDED AUTHORITY - PAID	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
49310000	EXPENDED AUTHORITY, TRANSFERRED - UNPAID	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
49710000	DOWNWARD ADJUSTMENTS OF PRIOR-YEAR UNPAID EXPENDED AUTHORITY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
49720000	DOWNWARD ADJUSTMENTS OF PRIOR-YEAR PAID EXPENDED AUTHORITY REFUNDS COLLECTED	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (DR)
49810000	UPWARD ADJUSTMENTS OF PRIOR-YEAR UNPAID EXPENDED AUTHORITY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
49820000	UPWARD ADJUSTMENTS OF PRIOR-YEAR PAID EXPENDED AUTHORITY	X			Yes, Yes, Budgetary (CR)
GP500000	GRANDPARENT - REVENUE	X	X		No, No, Revenue
	From: 51000000 To: 59999999 Include: Child Values Only				
P5100000	PARENT – REVENUE FROM GOODS SOLD	X	X		No, No, Revenue
	From: 51000000 To: 51009999 Include: Child Values Only				
51000400	O,X - REVENUE FROM GOODS SOLD	X			Yes, Yes, Revenue

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
51003400	I,X - REVENUE FROM GOODS SOLD	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
51006400	N,X - REVENUE FROM GOODS SOLD	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5109000	PARENT – CONTRA REVENUE FOR GOODS SOLD	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 51090000 To: 51099999 Include: Child Values Only				
51090400	O,X - CONTRA REVENUE FOR GOODS SOLD	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
51093400	I,X - CONTRA REVENUE FOR GOODS SOLD	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
51096400	N,X - CONTRA REVENUE FOR GOODS SOLD	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5200000	PARENT – REVENUE FROM SERVICES PROVIDED	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 52000000 To: 52009999 Include: Child Values Only				
52000400	O,X - REVENUE FROM SERVICES PROVIDED	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
52003400	I,X - REVENUE FROM SERVICES PROVIDED	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
52006400	N,X - REVENUE FROM SERVICES PROVIDED	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5209000	PARENT – CONTRA REVENUE FROM SERVICES PROVIDED	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 52090000 To: 52099999 Include: Child Values Only				
52090400	O,X - CONTRA REVENUE FROM SERVICES PROVIDED	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
52093400	I,X - CONTRA REVENUE FROM SERVICES PROVIDED	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
52096400	N,X - CONTRA REVENUE FROM SERVICES PROVIDED	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5310000	PARENT – INTEREST REVENUE	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 53100000 To: 53109999 Include: Child Values Only				
53100400	O,X - INTEREST REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
53100500	O,NX - INTEREST REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
53103400	I,X - INTEREST REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
53103500	I,NX - INTEREST REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
53106400	N,X - INTEREST REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
53106500	N,NX - INTEREST REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5319000	PARENT – CONTRA REVENUE FOR INTEREST	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 53190000 To: 53199999 Include: Child Values Only				
53190400	O,X - CONTRA REVENUE FOR INTEREST	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
53190500	O,NX - CONTRA REVENUE FOR INTEREST	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
53193400	I,X - CONTRA REVENUE FOR INTEREST	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
53193500	I,NX - CONTRA REVENUE FOR INTEREST	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
53196400	N,X - CONTRA REVENUE FOR INTEREST	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
53196500	N,NX - CONTRA REVENUE FOR INTEREST	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5320000	PARENT – PENALTIES, FINES AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES REVENUE	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 53200000 To: 53209999 Include: Child Values Only				
53200400	O,X - PENALTIES, FINES AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
53200500	O,NX - PENALTIES, FINES AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
53203400	I,X - PENALTIES, FINES AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
53203500	I,NX - PENALTIES, FINES AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
53206400	N,X - PENALTIES, FINES AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
53206500	N,NX - PENALTIES, FINES AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
P5329000	PARENT – CONTRA REVENUE FOR PENALTIES, FINES AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES REVENUE	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 53290000 To: 53299999 Include: Child Values Only				
53290400	O,X - CONTRA REVENUE FOR PENALTIES, FINES AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
53290500	O,NX - CONTRA REVENUE FOR PENALTIES, FINES AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
53293400	I,X - CONTRA REVENUE FOR PENALTIES, FINES AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
53293500	I,NX - CONTRA REVENUE FOR PENALTIES, FINES AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
53296400	N,X - CONTRA REVENUE FOR PENALTIES, FINES AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
53296500	N,NX - CONTRA REVENUE FOR PENALTIES, FINES AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5400000	PARENT – BENEFIT PROGRAM REVENUE	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 54000000 To: 54009999 Include: Child Values Only				
54000400	O,X - BENEFIT PROGRAM REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
54003400	I,X - BENEFIT PROGRAM REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
54006400	N,X - BENEFIT PROGRAM REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5409000	PARENT – CONTRA REVENUE FOR BENEFIT PROGRAM REVENUE	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 54090000 To: 54099999 Include: Child Values Only				
54090400	O,X - CONTRA REVENUE FOR BENEFIT PROGRAM REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
54093400	I,X - CONTRA REVENUE FOR BENEFIT PROGRAM REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
54096400	N,X - CONTRA REVENUE FOR BENEFIT PROGRAM REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5500000	PARENT – INSURANCE AND GUARANTEE PREMIUM REVENUE	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 55000000 To: 55009999 Include: Child Values Only				
55000400	O,X - INSURANCE AND GUARANTEE PREMIUM REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
55003400	I,X - INSURANCE AND GUARANTEE PREMIUM REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
55006400	N,X - INSURANCE AND GUARANTEE PREMIUM REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5509000	PARENT – CONTRA REVENUE FOR INSURANCE AND GUARANTEE PREMIUM REVENUE	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 55090000 To: 55099999 Include: Child Values Only				
55090400	O,X – CONTRA REVENUE FOR INSURANCE AND GUARANTEE PREMIUM REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
55093400	I,X – CONTRA REVENUE FOR INSURANCE AND GUARANTEE PREMIUM REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
55096400	N,X – CONTRA REVENUE FOR INSURANCE AND GUARANTEE PREMIUM REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
56006500	N,NX - DONATED REVENUE – FINANCIAL RESOURCES	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
56096500	N,NX - CONTRA REVENUE FOR DONATIONS – FINANCIAL RESOURCES	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
56106500	N,NX - DONATED REVENUE – NONFINANCIAL RESOURCES	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
56196500	N,NX - CONTRA DONATED REVENUE – NONFINANCIAL RESOURCES	X			Yes, Yes, Revenue
57000000	EXPENDED APPROPRIATIONS	X			Yes, Yes, Revenue
P5720000	PARENT – FINANCING SOURCES TRANSFERRED IN WITHOUT REIMBURSEMENT	X	X		No, No, Revenue
	From: 57200000 To: 57209999 Include: Child Values Only				
57200500	O,NX - FINANCING SOURCES TRANSFERRED IN WITHOUT REIMBURSEMENT	X			Yes, Yes, Revenue
57203500	I,NX - FINANCING SOURCES TRANSFERRED IN WITHOUT REIMBURSEMENT	X			Yes, Yes, Revenue
P5730000	PARENT – FINANCING SOURCES TRANSFERRED OUT WITHOUT REIMBURSEMENT	X	X		No, No, Revenue
	From: 57300000 To: 57309999 Include: Child Values Only				
57300500	O,NX - FINANCING SOURCES TRANSFERRED OUT WITHOUT REIMBURSEMENT	X			Yes, Yes, Revenue
57303500	I,NX – FINANCING SOURCES TRANSFERRED OUT WITHOUT REIMBURSEMENT	X			Yes, Yes, Revenue
P5740000	PARENT – APPROPRIATED EARMARKED RECEIPTS TRANSFERRED IN	X	X		No, No, Revenue
	From: 57400000 To: 57409999 Include: Child Values Only				
57400500	O,NX - APPROPRIATED EARMARKED RECEIPTS TRANSFERRED IN	X			Yes, Yes, Revenue
57403500	I,NX – APPROPRIATED EARMARKED RECEIPTS TRANSFERRED IN	X			Yes, Yes, Revenue

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
P5745000	PARENT – APPROPRIATED EARMARKED RECEIPTS TRANSFERRED OUT	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 57450000 To: 57459999 Include: Child Values Only				
57450500	O,NX - APPROPRIATED EARMARKED RECEIPTS TRANSFERRED OUT	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
57453500	I,NX – APPROPRIATED EARMARKED RECEIPTS TRANSFERRED OUT	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5750000	PARENT – EXPENDITURE FINANCING SOURCES – TRANSFERS-IN	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 57500000 To: 57509999 Include: Child Values Only				
57500500	O,NX – EXPENDITURE FINANCING SOURCES – TRANSFERS-IN	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
57503500	I,NX – EXPENDITURE FINANCING SOURCES – TRANSFERS-IN	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5755000	PARENT – NONEXPENDITURE TRUST FUND FINANCING SOURCES – TRANSFERS-IN	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 57550000 To: 57559999 Include: Child Values Only				
57550500	O,NX – NONEXPENDITURE TRUST FUND FINANCING SOURCES – TRANSFERS-IN	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
57553500	I,NX – NONEXPENDITURE TRUST FUND FINANCING SOURCES – TRANSFERS-IN	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5760000	PARENT – EXPENDITURE FINANCING SOURCES – TRANSFERS-OUT	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 57600000 To: 57609999 Include: Child Values Only				
57600500	O,NX - EXPENDITURE FINANCING SOURCES – TRANSFERS-OUT	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
57603500	I,NX – EXPENDITURE FINANCING SOURCES – TRANSFERS-OUT	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5765000	PARENT – NON-EXPENDITURE TRUST FUND FINANCING SOURCES – TRANSFERS-OUT	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 57650000 To: 57659999 Include: Child Values Only				
57650500	O,NX - NON-EXPENDITURE TRUST FUND FINANCING SOURCES – TRANSFERS-OUT	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
57653500	I,NX – NON-EXPENDITURE TRUST FUND FINANCING SOURCES – TRANSFERS-OUT	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5780000	PARENT – IMPUTED FINANCING SOURCES	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 57800000 To: 57809999 Include: Child Values Only				
57800500	O,NX - IMPUTED FINANCING SOURCES	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
57803500	I,NX – IMPUTED FINANCING SOURCES	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
57900000	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
57990000	ADJUSTMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS USED	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5800000	PARENT – TAX REVENUE COLLECTED	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 58000000 To: 58009999 Include: Child Values Only				
58000500	O,NX – TAX REVENUE COLLECTED	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
58003500	I,NX – TAX REVENUE COLLECTED	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
58006500	N,NX - TAX REVENUE COLLECTED	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5801000	PARENT – TAX REVENUE ACCRUAL ADJUSTMENT	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 58010000 To: 58019999 Include: Child Values Only				
58010500	O,NX – TAX REVENUE ACCRUAL ADJUSTMENT	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
58013500	I,NX – TAX REVENUE ACCRUAL ADJUSTMENT	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
58016500	N,NX - TAX REVENUE ACCRUAL ADJUSTMENT	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5809000	PARENT – CONTRA REVENUE FOR TAXES	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 58090000 To: 58099999 Include: Child Values Only				
58090500	O,NX – CONTRA REVENUE FOR TAXES	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
58093500	I,NX – CONTRA REVENUE FOR TAXES	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
58096500	N,NX - CONTRA REVENUE FOR TAXES	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
58906500	N,NX - TAX REVENUE REFUNDS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5900000	PARENT – OTHER REVENUE	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 59000000 To: 59009999 Include: Child Values Only				
59000400	O,X – OTHER REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
59000500	O,NX - OTHER REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
59003400	I,X – OTHER REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
59003500	I,NX – OTHER REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
59006400	N,X – OTHER REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
59006500	N,NX - OTHER REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5909000	PARENT – CONTRA REVENUE FOR OTHER REVENUE	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 59090000 To: 59099999 Include: Child Values Only				
59090400	O,X - REVENUE FOR OTHER REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
59090500	O,NX - REVENUE FOR OTHER REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
59093400	I,X - REVENUE FOR OTHER REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
59093500	I,NX - REVENUE FOR OTHER REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
59096400	N,X - REVENUE FOR OTHER REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
59096500	N,NX - REVENUE FOR OTHER REVENUE	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5990000	PARENT – COLLECTIONS FOR OTHERS	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 59900000 To: 59909999 Include: Child Values Only				
59900400	O,X – COLLECTIONS FOR OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
59900500	O,NX - COLLECTIONS FOR OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
59903400	I,X – COLLECTIONS FOR OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
59903500	I,NX – COLLECTIONS FOR OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
59906400	N,X – COLLECTIONS FOR OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
59906500	N,NX - COLLECTIONS FOR OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P5991000	PARENT – ACCRUED COLLECTIONS FOR OTHERS	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 59910000 To: 59919999 Include: Child Values Only				
59910400	O,X – ACCRUED COLLECTIONS FOR OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
59910500	O,NX - ACCRUED COLLECTIONS FOR OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
59913400	I,X – ACCRUED COLLECTIONS FOR OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
59913500	I,NX – ACCRUED COLLECTIONS FOR OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
59916400	N,X – ACCRUED COLLECTIONS FOR OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
59916500	N,NX - ACCRUED COLLECTIONS FOR OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
GP600000	GRANDPARENT – EXPENSE	X	X		No,No,Expense
	From: 61000000 To: 69999999 Include: Child Values Only				
P6100000	PARENT – OPERATING EXPENSE/PROGRAM COSTS	X	X		No,No,Expense
	From: 61000000 To: 61009999 Include: Child Values Only				
61000600	O,P – OPERATING EXPENSES/PROGRAM COSTS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
61000700	O,NP - OPERATING EXPENSES/PROGRAM COSTS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
61003600	I,P – OPERATING EXPENSES/PROGRAM COSTS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
61003700	I,NP – OPERATING EXPENSES/PROGRAM COSTS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
61006600	N,P – OPERATING EXPENSES/PROGRAM COSTS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
61006700	N,NP - OPERATING EXPENSES/PROGRAM COSTS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
61006601	N,P – AP DISCOUNTS TAKEN	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
P6190000	PARENT – CONTRA BAD DEBTS EXPENSE – INCURRED FOR OTHERS	X	X		No,No,Expense
	From: 61900000 To: 61909999 Include: Child Values Only				
61900600	O,P – CONTRA BAD DEBTS EXPENSE – INCURRED FOR OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
61903600	I,P – CONTRA BAD DEBTS EXPENSE – INCURRED FOR OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
61906600	N,P – CONTRA BAD DEBTS EXPENSE – INCURRED FOR OTHERS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
P6199000	PARENT – ADJUSTMENT TO SUBSIDY EXPENSE	X	X		No,No,Expense
	From: 61990000 To: 61999999 Include: Child Values Only				
61990600	O,P – ADJUSTMENT TO SUBSIDY EXPENSE	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
61993600	I,P – ADJUSTMENT TO SUBSIDY EXPENSE	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
P6310000	PARENT – INTEREST EXPENSE ON BORROWING FROM TREASURY	X	X		No,No,Expense
	From: 63100000 To: 63109999 Include: Child Values Only				
63100600	O,P – INTEREST EXPENSE ON BORROWING FROM TREASURY	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
63103600	I,P – INTEREST EXPENSE ON BORROWING FROM TREASURY	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
P6320000	PARENT – INTEREST EXPENSE ON SECURITIES	X	X		No,No,Expense

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
	From: 63200000 To: 63209999 Include: Child Values Only				
63200600	O,P – INTEREST EXPENSE ON SECURITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
63203600	I,P – INTEREST EXPENSE ON SECURITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
63206600	N,P – INTEREST EXPENSE ON SECURITIES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
P6330000	PARENT – OTHER INTEREST EXPENSES	X	X		No,No,Expense
	From: 63300000 To: 63309999 Include: Child Values Only				
63300600	O,P – OTHER INTEREST EXPENSES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
63303600	I,P – OTHER INTEREST EXPENSES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
63306600	N,P – OTHER INTEREST EXPENSES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
P6400000	PARENT – BENEFIT EXPENSE	X	X		No,No,Expense
	From: 64000000 To: 64009999 Include: Child Values Only				
64001200	O,P,F - BENEFIT EXPENSE				Yes,Yes,Expense
64001300	O,P,U - BENEFIT EXPENSE				Yes,Yes,Expense
64001400	O,NP,F - BENEFIT EXPENSE				Yes,Yes,Expense
64001500	O,NP,U - BENEFIT EXPENSE				Yes,Yes,Expense
64004200	I,P,F – BENEFIT EXPENSE				Yes,Yes,Expense
64004300	I,P,U – BENEFIT EXPENSE				Yes,Yes,Expense
64004400	I,NP,F - BENEFIT EXPENSE				Yes,Yes,Expense
64004500	I,NP,U - BENEFIT EXPENSE				Yes,Yes,Expense
64007200	N,P,F - BENEFIT EXPENSE				Yes,Yes,Expense
64007300	N,P,U - BENEFIT EXPENSE				Yes,Yes,Expense
64007400	N,NP,F - BENEFIT EXPENSE				Yes,Yes,Expense
64007500	N,NP,U - BENEFIT EXPENSE				Yes,Yes,Expense
P6500000	PARENT – COST OF GOODS SOLD	X	X		No,No,Expense

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
	From: 65000000 To: 65009999 Include: Child Values Only				
65000600	O,P – COST OF GOODS SOLD	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
65003600	I,P – COST OF GOODS SOLD	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
65006600	N,P – COST OF GOODS SOLD	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
P6600000	PARENT – APPLIED OVERHEAD	X	X		No,No,Expense
	From: 66000000 To: 66009999 Include: Child Values Only				
66000600	O,P – APPLIED OVERHEAD	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
66001200	O,P – APPLIED OVERHEAD	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
66003600	I,P – APPLIED OVERHEAD	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
66004200	O,P – APPLIED OVERHEAD	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
66006600	N,P – APPLIED OVERHEAD	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
66006600	N,P – APPLIED OVERHEAD	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
67106600	N,P – DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION, AND DEPLETION	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
P6720000	PARENT – BAD DEBT EXPENSE	X	X		No,No,Expense
	From: 67200000 To: 67209999 Include: Child Values Only				
67200600	O,P – BAD DEBT EXPENSE	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
67203600	I,P – BAD DEBT EXPENSE	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
67206600	N,P – BAD DEBT EXPENSE	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
P6730000	PARENT – IMPUTED COSTS	X	X		No,No,Expense
	From: 67300000 To: 67309999 Include: Child Values Only				
67300600	O,P – IMPUTED COSTS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
67303600	I,P – IMPUTED COSTS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
67306600	N,P – IMPUTED COSTS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
67300689	O,P-IMPUTED COSTS, FERS LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER	X			Yes,Yes,Expense

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
67300690	O,P-IMPUTED COSTS,CSRS LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OFFSET	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
67300691	O,P-IMPUTED COSTS, CSRS LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
67300692	O,P-IMPUTED COSTS, LIFE INSURANCE	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
67300693	O,P-IMPUTED COSTS, HEALTH BENEFITS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
67300694	O,P-IMPUTED COSTS, FERS ATC	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
67300695	O,P-IMPUTED COSTS, FERS REGULAR	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
67300696	O,P-IMPUTED COSTS, CSRS ATC OFFSET	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
67300697	O,P-IMPUTED COSTS, CSRS ATC	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
67300698	O,P-IMPUTED COSTS, CSRS REGULAR OFFSET	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
67300699	O,P-IMPUTED COSTS, CSRS REGULAR	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
P6790000	PARENT – OTHER EXPENSES NOT REQUIRING BUDGETARY RESOURCES	X	X		No,No,Expense
	From: 67900000 To: 67909999 Include: Child Values Only				
67900600	O,P – OTHER EXPENSES NOT REQUIRING BUDGETARY RESOURCES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
67903600	I,P – OTHER EXPENSES NOT REQUIRING BUDGETARY RESOURCES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
67906600	N,P – OTHER EXPENSES NOT REQUIRING BUDGETARY RESOURCES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
P6800000	PARENT – FUTURE FUNDED EXPENSES	X	X		No,No,Expense
	From: 68000000 To: 68009999 Include: Child Values Only				
68000600	O,P – FUTURE FUNDED EXPENSES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
68001300	O,P – FUTURE FUNDED EXPENSES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
68003600	I,P – FUTURE FUNDED EXPENSES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
68004300	O,P – FUTURE FUNDED EXPENSES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
68006600	N,P – FUTURE FUNDED EXPENSES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
68006692	N,P-FUTURE FUNDED EXPENSES, GOV LIFE	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
68006693	N,P-FUTURE FUNDED EXPENSES, GOV HB	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
68006694	N,P-FUTURE FUNDED EXPENSES, GOV TSP	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
68006695	N,P-FUTURE FUNDED EXPENSES, GOV FERS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
68006696	N,P-FUTURE FUNDED EXPENSES, GOV CSRS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
68006697	N,P-FUTURE FUNDED EXPENSES, GOV MEDICARE	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
68006698	N,P-FUTURE FUNDED EXPENSES, GOV FICA	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
68006699	N,P-FUTURE FUNDED EXPENSES, ACCRUED LEAVE	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
P6900000	PARENT – NONPRODUCTION COSTS	X	X		No,No,Expense
	From: 69000000 To: 69009999 Include: Child Values Only				
69000600	O,P – NONPRODUCTION COSTS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
69000700	O,NP – NONPRODUCTION COSTS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
69003600	I,P – NONPRODUCTION COSTS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
69003700	I,NP – NONPRODUCTION COSTS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
69006600	N,P – NONPRODUCTION COSTS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
69006700	N,NP – NONPRODUCTION COSTS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
GP710000	GRANDPARENT- GAINS	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 71100000 To: 71999999 Include: Child Values Only				
P7100000	PARENT – GAINS ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 71100000 To: 71109999 Include: Child Values Only				

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
71100600	O,P – GAINS ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
71100700	O,NP - GAINS ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
71103600	I,P – GAINS ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
71103700	I,NP – GAINS ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
71106600	N,P – GAINS ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
71106700	N,NP - GAINS ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
P71900000	PARENT – OTHER GAINS	X	X		No,No,Revenue
	From: 71900000 To: 71909999 Include: Child Values Only				
71900800	O,X,P - OTHER GAINS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
71900900	O,X,NP - OTHER GAINS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
71901000	O,NX,P - OTHER GAINS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
71901100	O,NX,NP - OTHER GAINS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
71903800	I,X,P – OTHER GAINS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
71903900	I,X,NP - OTHER GAINS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
71904000	I,NX,P - OTHER GAINS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
71904100	I,NX,NP - OTHER GAINS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
71906800	N,X,P - OTHER GAINS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
71906900	N,X,NP - OTHER GAINS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
71907000	N,NX,P - OTHER GAINS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
71907100	N,NX,NP - OTHER GAINS	X			Yes,Yes,Revenue
GP720000	GRANDPARENT – LOSSES	X	X		No,No,Expense
	From: 72100000 To: 72999999 Include: Child Values Only				
P7210000	PARENT – LOSSES ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS	X	X		No,No,Expense
	From: 72100000 To: 72109999 Include: Child Values Only				
72100600	O,P – LOSSES ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
72100700	O,NP - LOSSES ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
72103600	I,P – LOSSES ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
72103700	I,NP – LOSSES ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
72106600	N,P – LOSSES ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
72106700	N,NP - LOSSES ON DISPOSITION OF ASSETS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
P7290000	PARENT – OTHER LOSSES	X	X		No,No,Expense
	From: 72900000 To: 72909999 Include: Child Values Only				
72900800	O,X,P - OTHER LOSSES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
72900900	O,X,NP - OTHER LOSSES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
72901000	O,NX,P - OTHER LOSSES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
72901100	O,NX,NP - OTHER LOSSES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
72903800	I,X,P – OTHER LOSSES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
72903900	I,X,NP - OTHER LOSSES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
72904000	I,NX,P - OTHER LOSSES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
72904100	I,NX,NP - OTHER LOSSES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
72906800	N,X,P - OTHER LOSSES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
72906900	N,X,NP - OTHER LOSSES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
72907000	N,NX,P - OTHER LOSSES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
72907100	N,NX,NP - OTHER LOSSES	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
GP730000	GRANDPARENT – MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS	X	X		No,No,Expense
	From: 73000000 To: 79999999 Include: Child Values Only				
P7300000	PARENT – EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	X	X		No,No,Expense
	From: 73000000 To: 73009999 Include: Child Values Only				
73000600	O,P – EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
73000700	O,NP – EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
73003600	I,P – EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
73003700	I,NP – EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
73006600	N,P – EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
73006700	N,NP – EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
74000000	PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
P7500000	PARENT – DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME – DIVIDEND	X	X		No,No,Expense
	From: 75000000 To: 75009999 Include: Child Values Only				
75000700	O,NP - DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME - DIVIDEND	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
75000800	O,X,P - DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME - DIVIDEND	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
75001000	O,NX,P - DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME - DIVIDEND	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
75003700	I,NP – DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME - DIVIDEND	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
75003800	I,X,P – DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME - DIVIDEND	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
75006600	N,P – DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME - DIVIDEND	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
75006700	N,NP - DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME - DIVIDEND	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
P7600000	PARENT – CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL LIABILITY	X	X		No,No,Expense
	From: 76000000 To: 76009999 Include: Child Values Only				
76000600	O,P – CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
76000700	O,NP - CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
76003600	I,P – CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
76003700	I,NP – CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
76006600	N,P – CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
76006700	N,NP - CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL LIABILITY	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
P8000000	PARENT – MEMORANDUM	X	X		No,No,Asset
	From: 801000 To: 809999 Include: Child Values Only				
80000000	AUTH FROM ALLOCATION	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
80000000	FUNDS INTER-DIST-CQ	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
80000000	FUNDS INTER-DIST-SQ	X			Yes,Yes,Asset
80100000	GUARANTEED LOAN LEVEL	X			Yes,Yes,Asset

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
80150000	GUARANTEED LOAN LEVEL - UNAPPORTIONED	X			Yes, Yes, Asset
80200000	GUARANTEED LOAN LEVEL - APPORTIONED	X			Yes, Yes, Asset
80400000	GUARANTEED LOAN LEVEL - USED AUTHORITY	X			Yes, Yes, Asset
80450000	GUARANTEED LOAN LEVEL - UNUSED AUTHORITY	X			Yes, Yes, Asset
80500000	GUARANTEED LOAN PRINCIPAL OUTSTANDING	X			Yes, Yes, Asset
80530000	GUARANTEED LOAN NEW DISBURSEMENTS BY LENDER	X			Yes, Yes, Asset
80650000	GUARANTEED LOAN COLLECTIONS, DEFAULTS, AND ADJUSTMENTS	X			Yes, Yes, Asset
80700000	GUARANTEED LOAN CUMULATIVE DISBURSEMENTS BY LENDERS	X			Yes, Yes, Asset
81000000	TRANSFERS OUT	X			Yes, Yes, Asset
81000000	TRF OUT-SURCH DOLLAR	X			Yes, Yes, Asset
81000000	UNFUNDED TRNSFERS OUT	X			Yes, Yes, Asset
82000000	TRANSFERS IN	X			Yes, Yes, Asset
82000000	TRSF IN-SURCH DOLLAR	X			Yes, Yes, Asset
82000000	UNFUNDED TRNSFERS IN	X			Yes, Yes, Asset
83000000	DEPOT INV RETURN-CLR	X			Yes, Yes, Asset
83000000	DEPOT RETURNS RECV-CLR	X			Yes, Yes, Asset
91000000	MEMORANDUM	X			Yes, Yes, Asset
91000690	O,P-GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION, FERS	X			Yes, Yes, Expense
91000692	O,P-GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION, CSRS	X			Yes, Yes, Expense
91000694	O,P-GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION, GROUP LIFE INSURANCE	X			Yes, Yes, Expense
91000696	O,P-GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION, GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE	X			Yes, Yes, Expense
91000698	O,P-GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION FOR EMPLOYEES BENEFITS	X			Yes, Yes, Expense

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
91000691	N,P-EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION,FERS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
91006693	N,P-EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION,CSRS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
91006695	N,P-EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION, GROUP LIFE INSURANCE	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
91006697	N,P-EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION, GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
91006699	N,P-EMPLOYEES CONTRIBUTION FOR EMPLOYEES BENEFITS	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
92000000		X			Yes,Yes,Expense
94000000		X			Yes,Yes,Expense
99999900	DO NOT USE – RESERVE FOR ENCUMBRANCE FOR SETUP ONLY	X			Yes,Yes,Expense
CLAUT	PARENT – CASH LIQUIDATING AUTHORITY	X	X	CLAUT	No,No,Budgetary (DR)
	From: 41380000 To: 41380000 Include: Child Values Only				
ALLOT	ALLOTMENT PARENT	X	X	ALLOT	No,No,Budgetary (CR)
	From: 46100000 To: 46100000 Include: Child Values Only				
APPOR	APPORTIONMENT PARENT	X	X	APPOR	No,No,Budgetary (CR)
	From: 45100000 To: 45100000 Include: Child Values Only				
APREIM	APPORTIONMENT REIMBURSABLE PARENT	X	X	APPOR REIMB	No,No,Budgetary (CR)
	From: 45900000 To: 45900000 Include: Child Values Only				
SUBALLOT	SUBALLOTMENT PARENT	X	X		No,No,Budgetary (CR)
	From: 45600000 To: 45600000 Include: Child Values Only				
FRAALLOT	FRA ALLOTMENT PARENT	X	X		No,No,Budgetary (CR)
	From: 45500000 To: 45500000 Include: Child Values Only				
	From: 46100000 To: 46100000 Include: Child Values Only				

Value	Description	Enabled	Parent	Group	Qualifiers
APPROP	APPROPRIATION PARENT	X	X	APPROP	No,No,Budgetary (CR)
	From: 44500000 To: 44500000 Include: Child Values Only				

USSGL Account Attributes

Scope

This table is used to define further the 8-character code structure of the United States Standard General Ledger. Attribute information is given in bytes 5 and 6 and describe whether a general ledger account is government, non-government, outside Department of Transportation, within Department of Transportation, entity, non-entity, funded, unfunded, exchange, non-exchange, production or non-production

Distribution

GL DELPHI Controller

GL Accounting Supervisor

GL Systems Accountant

GL System Administrator

GL Accounting Technician

GL Cash Operations Accountant

GL Funds Manager

DELPHI Users

Ownership


The Oracle Public Sector General Ledger Lead is responsible for ensuring that this document is necessary, that it reflects actual practice, and that it supports Department of Transportation policy.

Byte 5-6	Attribute
Government Outside Department of Transportation (range 00-29)	
00	Govt. outside DOT (O), Entity (E)
01	Govt. outside DOT (O), Non-entity (NE)
02	Govt. outside DOT (O), Funded (F)
03	Govt. outside DOT (O), Unfunded (U)
04	Govt. outside DOT (O), Exchange (X)
05	Govt. outside DOT (O), Non-exchange (NX)
06	Govt. outside DOT (O), Production (P)
07	Govt. outside DOT (O), Non-production (NP)
08	Govt. outside DOT (O), Exchange (X), Production (P)
09	Govt. outside DOT (O), Exchange (X), Non-production (NP)
10	Govt. outside DOT (O), Non-exchange (NX), Production (P)
11	Govt. outside DOT (O), Non-exchange (NX), Non-production
12	Govt. outside DOT (O), Production (P), Funded (F)
13	Govt. outside DOT (O), Production (P), Unfunded (U)
14	Govt. outside DOT (O), Non-production (NP), Funded (F)
15	Govt. outside DOT (O), Non-production (NP), Unfunded (U)
Government Within Department of Transportation (range 30-59)	
30	Govt. within DOT (I), Entity (E)
31	Govt. within DOT (I), Non-entity (NE)
32	Govt. within DOT (I), Funded (F)
33	Govt. within DOT (I), Unfunded (U)
34	Govt. within DOT (I), Exchange (X)
35	Govt. within DOT (I), Non-exchange (NX)
36	Govt. within DOT (I), Production (P)
37	Govt. within DOT (I), Non-production (NP)
38	Govt. within DOT (I), Exchange (X), Production (P)
39	Govt. within DOT (I), Exchange (X), Non-production (NP)
40	Govt. within DOT (I), Non-exchange (NX), Production (P)


41	Govt. within DOT (I), Non-exchange (NX), Non-production (NP)
42	Govt. within DOT (I), Production (P), Funded (F)
43	Govt. within DOT (I), Production (P), Unfunded (U)
44	Govt. within DOT (I), Non-production (NP), Funded (F)
45	Govt. within DOT (I), Non-production (NP), Unfunded (U)
Non-government (range 60-89)	
60	Non-govt. (N), Entity (E)
61	Non-govt. (N), Non-entity (NE)
62	Non-govt. (N), Funded (F)
63	Non-govt. (N), Unfunded (U)
64	Non-govt. (N), Exchange (X)
65	Non-govt. (N), Non-exchange (NX)
66	Non-govt. (N), Production (P)
67	Non-govt. (N), Non-production (NP)
68	Non-govt. (N), Exchange (X), Production (P)
69	Non-govt. (N), Exchange (X), Non-Production (NP)
70	Non-govt. (N), Non-exchange (NX), Production (P)
71	Non-govt. (N), Non-exchange (NX), Non-Production (NP)
72	Non-govt. (N), Production (P), Funded (F)
73	Non-govt. (N), Production (P), Unfunded (U)
74	Non-govt. (N), Non-production (NP), Funded (F)
75	Non-govt. (N), Non-production (NP), Unfunded (U)
Reserve for DELPHI Team (range 90-99)	
90	National Transportation Safety Board Payroll (NTSB)

Document Types

Chapter 8



DAFIS to DELPHI



What document types do I use in DELPHI?

- In DAFIS, document types are a way of identifying and categorizing documents, such as Doc Type 23, Purchase Orders.
- In DELPHI, there are several ways this functionality is met:
 - The Operating Administrations are responsible for creating a meaningful naming convention for their own documents. (One exception is the Payment Batch Naming Convention, that is critical for files going to Treasury. This is global.)
 - The navigation path within each application shows you how to get to a specific document or document type.
 - Lists of Values are used to display only the appropriate documents for a given action. For instance, only open, approved Purchase Orders for the same supplier would be displayed on a list of values to match against a Payables invoice.
 - Tutor Reference Document: [Payment Batch Naming Conventions](#)

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What Document Types Do I Use in DELPHI

Chapter 9

What Document Types Do I Use in DELPHI

Section Objectives

At the end of this section, you should be able to:

- Understand DELPHI naming conventions

Notes on Payment Batch Naming Conventions

- Tutor Reference Document: Payment Batch Naming Conventions

Payment Batch Naming Convention

Distribution

AP Accounting Supervisor

AP Cash Operations Accountant

AP DELPHI Controller

AP Payments

Ownership

The Oracle Public Sector Payables Lead is responsible for ensuring that this document is necessary, that it reflects actual practice, and that it supports Department of Transportation policy.

Payment Batch Naming Convention

Payment Batch Naming Convention

The Payment batch name will consist of 10 bytes:

XXXXXXXXXX (Example: **V2700110E0**. This would designate a payment batch for FRA, where the Pay Group is “Vendor” and the payment method is electronic).

X – The first byte will consist of the alpha characters A, C, E, F, G, M, N, P, T, V, or Y. This will designate the *Pay Group* associated with the payment batch.

Pay Groups:

A = Advances, Government	N = Government No Check
C = Cash Operations Only	P = Advances, Vendor
E = Employee	T = Third Party
F = Vendor No Check	V = Vendor
G = Government *	Y = Advances, Employee
M = Employee No Check	

*Government pay group is used when you need to issue a check or electronic payment for a government agency that cannot use OPAC.

XX – The second and third byte are the Agency ID for the operating administration. (i.e. OST = 04, TASC = 14, BTS = 24, etc.).

XXXXXX – Bytes four through eight are the Julian date.

- Jan 1, 2001 = julian date 01001
- Apr 14, 2001 = julian date 01104
- Dec 30, 2001 = julian date 01364

X – The ninth byte will be either C, E, I, N, or O. This will designate the *Payment method*.

- C = Check
- E = Electronic
- I = Government payment to a DOT agency
- N = Any non-govt clearing payments

- O = Government payment to a Non-DOT agency


X – The tenth byte is to be used for progressive numbering of like batches if the need should arise. At this time we anticipate submitting payment batches once a day. However, should additional batches of the same type, for the same date, and the same operating administration ever be created, the numbers 0-9 as well as the alpha characters A –Z could be used to create unique batch numbers.

Note: Although the Clearing method is used for cash disbursements, no payment file is transmitted to the Treasury. For consistency in batch numbering, as well as for clear identification of the batches, the same type of numbering scheme will be used for the Clearing Payment method.


Pay Group and Payment Methods	
1st BYTE = Pay Group	9th BYTE = Payment Method
A	Either I, O, C, E
C	Either I or O
E	Either C, E, or N
F	N
G	Either C, E
M	N
N	Either I or O
P	Either C, E, N
T	Either C, E, N
V	Either C, E, N
Y	Either C, E, N

RT2 Updates

Chapter 10



DAFIS to DELPHI



How do I update my RT2 in DELPHI?

- In DAFIS, the purpose of the RT2 is to cross validate elements of the accounting string. For instance, there may be only certain program elements that can be used with a particular appropriation.
- In DELPHI, this same functionality is accomplished through “Cross-Validation Rules”. These rules are setup by the Operating Administrations in General Ledger. Whenever the user enters an accounting string, the Cross Validation rules edit the entry.
 - Tutor Procedure: General Ledger Chart of Accounts Maintenance
 - Tutor Navigation: Defining Cross-Validation Rules

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How Do I Update My RT2 in DELPHI

Chapter 11

How Do I Update My RT2 in DELPHI

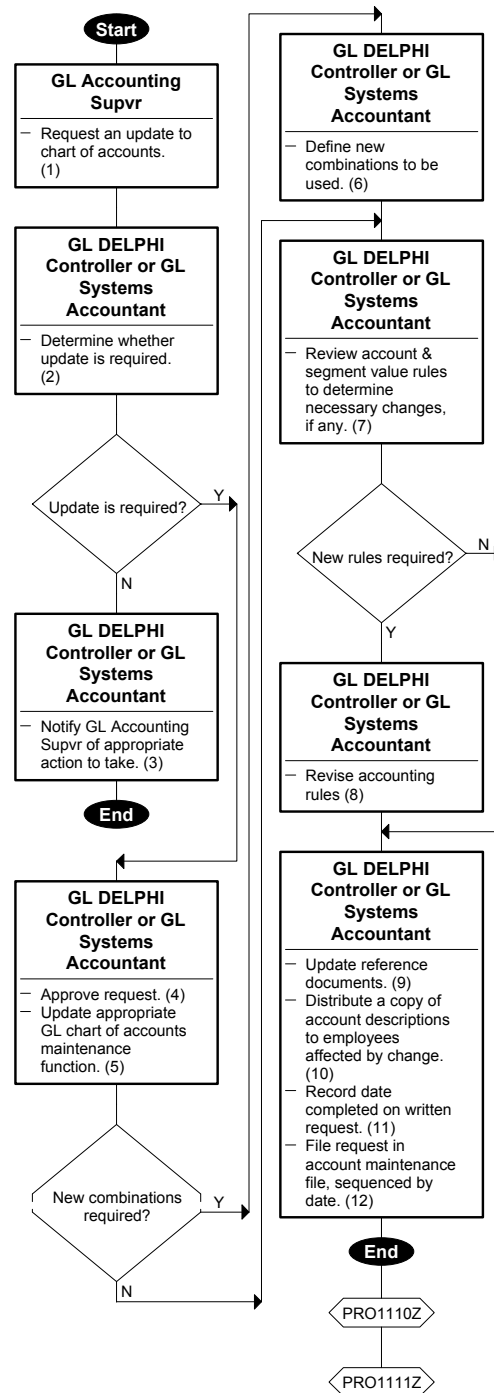
Section Objectives

At the end of this section, you should be able to:

- Understand DELPHI Cross-Validation Rules

Notes on Cross-Validation Rules

General Ledger Chart of Accounts Maintenance



Defining Cross-Validation Rules

Oracle Public Sector General Ledger

N → Setup → Financials → Flexfields → Key → Rules

M→View→Find→Oracle Public Sector General Ledger Accounting Flexfield

Cross-Validation Rules

Cross-Validation Rules

Application: Oracle Public Sector General Ledger
 Structure: FRA_AFF
 Flexfield Title: Accounting Flexfield
 Description: FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Name	Description	Enabled
2790702800 FUND	FUND 2790702800 MUST BE USED WITH BPAC 1160000000 THRU 1167777777	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2790720000 FUND	FUND 2790720000 MUST BE USED WITH BPAC 4200000000 THRU 4257777777	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2790730000 FUND	FUND 2790730000 MUST BE USED WITH BPAC 2300000000 THRU 2357777777	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2790730800 FUND	FUND 2790730888 MUST BE USED WITH BPAC 2360000000 THRU 2367777777	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Error Message: FUND 2790730800 CAN ONLY BE USED WITH BPAC 0000000000 OR 2360000000 THRU 2367777777
 Error Segment: FRA_FUND From: To:

Cross-Validation Rule Elements

Type	From	To
Include	0000000000.0000.0000000000.0000000000.000	7777777777.7777777777.7777777777.7777777777.777
Exclude	2790730800.0000.0000000000.0000000000.000	2790730800.7777.2357777777.7777777777.777
Exclude	2790730800.0000.2370000000.0000000000.000	2790730800.7777.7777777777.7777777777.777


CROSS VALIDATION RULES		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Application	After performing a query, select from the popup list Oracle Public Sector General Ledger.	Yes
Structure	This field is populated after selection has been made in the Application field.	Display Only
Flexfield Title	This field is populated after selection has been made in the Application field.	Display Only
Description	This field is populated after selection has been made in the Application field.	Display Only
Cross-Validation Rules Area		
Name	Enter the appropriate segment value or unique name.	Yes
Description	Enter a description of the cross-validation rule name.	Yes
Enabled	This checkbox is automatically enabled when a value is entered. When disabling a value, uncheck the box.	Yes
Error	Enter the error message that should be displayed if the rule is	Yes

Message	violated.	
Error Segment	Enter the name of the segment most likely to cause this cross-validation rule to fail; Oracle General ledger moves the cursor to this segment whenever a new account combination violates this cross-validation rule.	Yes
From	Enter a beginning date range when disabling a value only.	No
To	Enter an ending date range when disabling a value only.	No
Cross-Validation Rule Elements Area		
Type	Select Include or Exclude and specify a range of accounts for each rule. Oracle General Ledger excludes all accounts that are not explicitly included. Exclude rule elements always override Include rule elements. Therefore, ensure that all acceptable segment values are in at least one Include element and not in any Exclude elements. DELPHI elects to include all values, then exclude values not desired.	Yes
From	Select the beginning account combination range from the LOV.	Yes
To	Select the ending account combination range by from the LOV.	Yes


Defining many rules with few elements is generally clearer than defining few rules with many elements. For consistency, always contain one universal Include element and one or more restricting Exclude elements.

Format 01

Chapter 12



DAFIS to DELPHI



How do I enter a Format 01 in DELPHI?

- The DAFIS User's Guide defines Format 01 as follows:
"Format 01 is used to enter fund authority transactions (appropriation, apportionment, contract authority, allotments). These transactions are input at the national level for each agency."
- In DELPHI, this data is entered through General Ledger. At this time, only the appropriation is entered through the Budget Execution Module (BEM). In the future, all of the fund authority transactions will be entered through the BEM.
 - Tutor Procedure: Using Budget Execution Module
 - Tutor Navigation: Entering Appropriation Transactions-Appropriation
 - Tutor Navigation: Entering Appropriation Transactions-Warrant
 - Tutor Navigation: Entering Appropriation Transactions-Rescission
 - Tutor Navigation: Entering Appropriation Transactions-Appportionment
 - Tutor Navigation: Entering Appropriation Transactions-Allotments

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How Do I Enter a Format 01 in DELPHI

Chapter 13

How Do I Enter a Format 01 in DELPHI

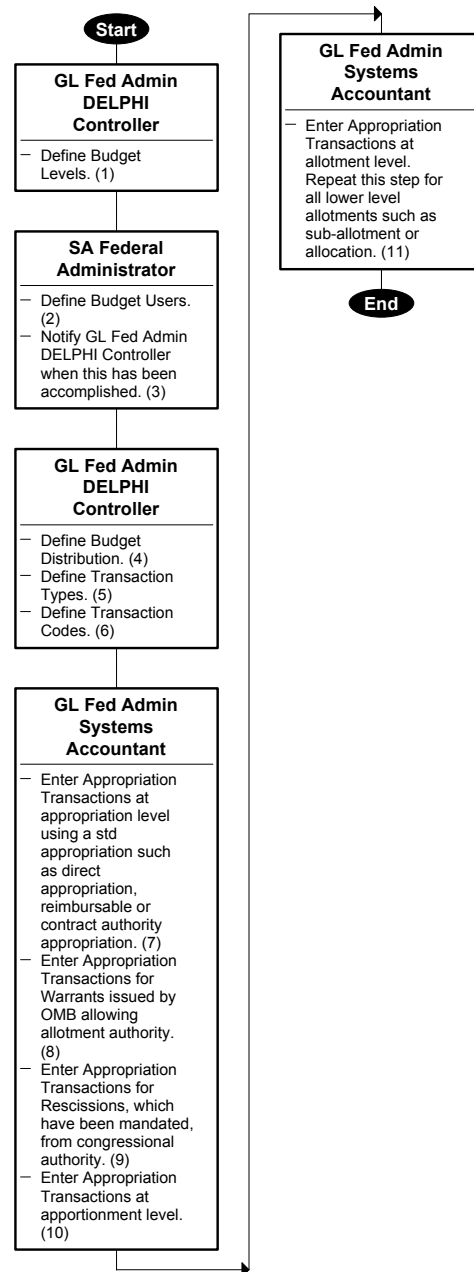
Section Objectives

At the end of this section, you should be able to:

- Understand fund authority transactions in DELPHI

Notes on Budget Execution Module

Using Budget Execution Module



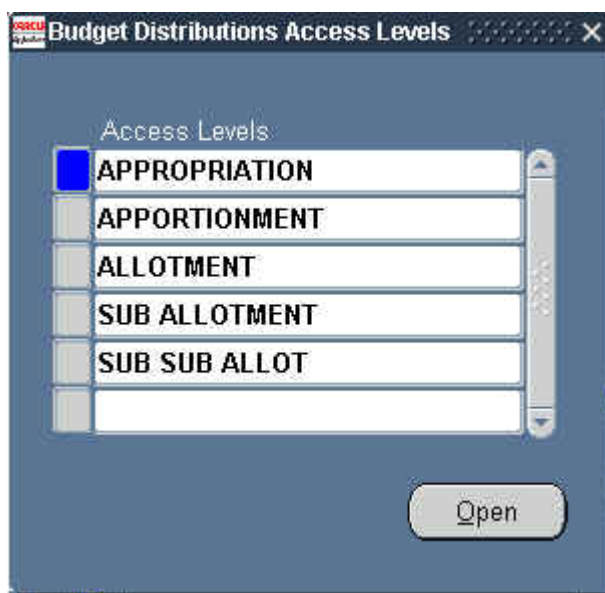
Entering Appropriation Transactions - Appropriation

Budget Distributions Access Levels

Oracle Federal Administrator

N→ Budget → Enter → Distributions

Budget Distributions Access Levels



The Budget Levels listed on the Budget Distributions Access Levels window correspond to the budget levels to which you have access. If you have only one level of access, this window does not appear.

1. In the Budget Distribution Access Levels window, select the first level (Appropriation) and (B) Open.

The Enter Appropriation (Budget Level 1) window opens.

2. Enter a valid Treasury Symbol in the Treasury Symbol field or select from LOV.

Based on the Treasury Symbol, the following fields are populated with data from the Define Appropriation Parameters window:

- Resource Type
- Fiscal Year
- Time Frame
- Expiration*
- Cancellation*

*Does not appear for No-Year Appropriations

ENTER APPROPRIATION		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Treasury Symbol	The Treasury Symbol must be previously defined in the Define Parameters window. To modify a transaction for an existing appropriation, query the Treasury Symbol field.	Yes
Resource Type	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Expiration	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Fiscal Year	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Reimbursable Amount	This field is populated with the reimbursable appropriation amount once the appropriation amount has been entered and saved.	Display Only
Cancellation	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only

Time Frame	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Direct Amount	This field is populated with the direct appropriation amount once the appropriation amount has been entered and saved.	Display Only
Description Flexfield	Not used in DELPHI at this time.	No
Funds Area		
Fund Value	The fund value to receive appropriation transaction.	Yes

3. Enter the Fund in the Fund Value field for the appropriation transaction or select from field LOV.

The Accounting Flexfield window will appear after the fund value has been selected. Only segments that have been enabled in Defining Budget Distributions window will appear in this screen.

4. If you received this window, select (B) OK to return to the Enter Appropriation window.
5. In the Transaction Type field, select a value from field LOV.
6. In the Increase/Decrease field, select whether this is an increase or decrease.
7. In the New Transaction Amount field, enter the amount by which to increase or decrease the selected transaction type for the particular fund value.
8. If other transaction types are to receive funds from the appropriation transaction, enter the information for those transaction types.

ENTER APPROPRIATION		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Funds Area (continued)		
Category	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Distribution	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only

Document Number	Descriptive number for tracking purposes. Optional field.	No
Revision Num	Descriptive number for tracking purposes. Optional field.	No
Description	System generated field displaying information from the Fund Value field.	Display Only
Total Area		
Appropriation	This field will be populated with the appropriation amount after an appropriation has been entered in the Appropriation Transactions Area and saved. This field is automatically calculated and updated.	Display Only
Warrant	This field will be populated with the warrant amount after a warrant has been entered in the Appropriation Transactions Area and saved. This field is automatically calculated and updated.	Display Only
Rescission	This field will be populated with the rescission amount after a rescission has been entered in the Appropriation Transactions Area and saved. This field is automatically calculated and updated.	Display Only
Deferral	This field will be populated with the deferral amount after a deferral has been entered in the Appropriation Transactions Area and saved. This field is automatically calculated and updated.	Display Only
Available for Apportionment	This field will be populated with the total appropriation amount less total recession, total deferral, and total distributed amount for fund value after entering in the Appropriation Transactions Area and saving.	Display Only
Appropriation Transactions Area		
Transaction Type	Once a transaction type has been selected you can not select it again, you must make revisions to a transaction type that is already displayed in the Transaction Type field.	Yes
Increase/Decrease	When entering a new appropriation select Increase to enter the appropriated amount. Select Decrease to decreased the appropriation amount, such as revisions, decrease warrant or rescission orders.	Yes
New Transaction Amount	The amount of funds to increase or decrease the appropriation.	Yes
Public Law Code	The Public Law authorizing the appropriation. Optional field.	No
Cumulative Amount	This field will display the cumulative amount of items entered by Transaction Type. For example: Direct appropriation has been increased in the amount of \$30,000,000 and decreased by \$2,000,000, the expected cumulative amount would be \$28,000,000. NOTE: Line item can be viewed by selecting (B) History.	Display Only

9. Save or (M) Action: Save and Proceed.

After saving the following amounts are updated:

- Cumulative Amount – the total for each transaction type
- Available for next level – appropriated amount less rescissions, deferrals, and less any other amount already distributed for that fund value
- The amounts in the Total region, Budget Level 1 (Appropriation), Warrant, Rescission, and Deferral, are updated based on the rollup type and rollup amount, as defined in the Define Transaction Type window. These totals are for the selected fund value and distribution.
- The Reimbursable Amount and Direct Amount are updated based on the fund value for the entire appropriation.

10. Select (B) Post to post the appropriation transaction to the General Ledger.

You will receive a concurrent request number.

11. Select (B) History to view Public Law information, posting information and documentation information.

Refer to *Budget Execution Transaction History [NAV6164Z]*.

Entering Appropriation Transactions - Warrant

Budget Distributions Access Levels

Oracle Federal Administrator

N → Budget → Enter → Distributions

Budget Distributions Access Levels



The Budget Levels listed on the Budget Distributions Access Levels window correspond to the budget levels to which you have access. If you have only one level of access, this window does not appear.

1. Place your cursor on the first Budget Level line and select (B) Open.

2. Enter the Treasury Symbol in the Treasury Symbol field or select from LOV.

Based on the Treasury Symbol the following fields are populated with data from the Define Appropriation Parameters window:

- Resource Type
- Expiration
- Fiscal Year
- Cancellation*
- Time Frame*

*does not appear for No-Year Appropriations

3. Enter the Fund in the Fund Value field for the appropriation transaction or select from LOV.

After selecting the Fund Value, the applicable fields in the Funds, Total, and Appropriation Transactions regions are automatically populated.

If only one fund is attached to the Treasury Symbol, the applicable fields in the Funds region will automatically populated.

ENTER APPROPRIATION		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Treasury Symbol	The Treasury Symbol must be previously defined in the Define Parameters window. To modify a transaction for an existing appropriation or warrant, query the Treasury Symbol field.	Yes

Resource Type	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Expiration	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Fiscal Year	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Reimbursable Amount	This field is populated with the reimbursable appropriation amount once the appropriation amount has been entered and saved.	Display Only
Cancellation	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Time Frame	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Direct Amount	This field is populated with the direct appropriation amount once the appropriation amount has been entered and saved.	Display Only
Descriptive Flexfield	Not use in DELHPI at this time.	No
Funds Area		
Fund Value	The fund value for the appropriation transaction.	Yes
Category	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Distribution	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Document Num	Descriptive number for tracking purposes, optional field.	No
Revision Num	Descriptive number for tracking purposes, optional field.	No
Description	Fund Value description; automatically populated based on Fund Value and distribution.	Display Only
Total Area		
APPROPRIATION	This field will be populated with the appropriation amount after an appropriation has been entered in the Appropriation Transactions Area and saved. This field is automatically calculated and updated.	Display Only
Warrant	This field will be populated with the warrant amount after a warrant has been entered in the Appropriation Transactions Area and saved. This field is automatically calculated and updated.	Display Only
Rescission	This field will be populated with the rescission amount after a rescission has been entered in the Appropriation Transactions Area and saved. This field is automatically calculated and updated.	Display Only
Deferral	This field will be populated with the deferral amount after a deferral has been entered in the Appropriation Transactions Area and saved. This field is automatically calculated and updated.	Display Only
Available for APPORTIONMENT	This field will be populated with the total apportionment amount less total recession, total deferral, and total distributed amount for fund value after entering in the Appropriation Transactions Area and saving.	Display Only

Enter APPROPRIATION

Treasury Symbol: **69-X-0723** Resource Type: **Appropriation** Expiration:
Fiscal Year: **1994** Reimbursable Amount: **.00** Cancellation:
Time Frame: **No Year** Direct Amount: **20,000,000.00**

Funds
Fund Value: **27X0723000** Category: **A - Direct** Distribution: **27X0723000.2001**
Document Num: **1** Revision Num: Description: **PENNSYLVANIA ST/**

Total
APPROPRIATION: **20,000,000.00** Warrant: **.00** Rescission: **.00** Deferral: **.00** Available for APPORTIONMENT: **.00**

Appropriation Transactions

Transaction Type	Increase/Decrease	New Transaction Amount	Public Law Code	Cumulative Amount
Direct Appropriation				20,000,000.00
Warrant	Increase	50,000.00		

APPORTIONMENT Post History

- In the Transaction Type field, select the type of warrant transaction.
- In the Increase/Decrease field, enter *Increase* to record the initial warrant or *Decrease* to decrease the appropriation amount.
- In the New Transaction Amount field, enter the amount by which to increase or decrease the warrant.

ENTER APPROPRIATION (continued)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Appropriation Transactions Area		
Transaction Type	Once a transaction type has been selected you cannot select it again, you must make revisions to a transaction type that is already displayed in the Transaction Type field.	Yes
Increase/Decrease	When entering a new warrant select Increase to enter the warrant amount or Decrease if a warrant is a decreased in appropriation amount, such as revisions, rescission orders, or cash liquidating.	Yes
New Transaction Amount	The amount of funds to increase or decrease the appropriation.	Yes
Public Law Code	The Public Law authorizing the appropriation. Optional field.	No
Cumulative Amount	This field will display the cumulative amount of items entered by Transaction Type. For example: A Warrant has been increased in the amount of \$10,000 and decreased by \$2,000, the expected cumulative amount would be \$8,000.	

Enter APPROPRIATION

Treasury Symbol	69-X-0723	Resource Type	Appropriation	Expiration	
Fiscal Year	1994	Reimbursable Amount	.00	Cancellation	
Time Frame	No Year	Direct Amount	20,000,000.00		

Funds

Fund Value	27X0723000	Category	A - Direct	Distribution	27X0723000.2001
Document Num	1	Revision Num		Description	PENNSYLVANIA STA

Total

APPROPRIATION	Warrant	Rescission	Deferral	Available for APPORTIONMENT
20,000,000.00	50,000.00	.00	.00	.00

Appropriation Transactions

Transaction Type	Increase/Decrease	New Transaction Amount	Public Law Code	Cumulative Amount
Direct Appropriation				20,000,000.00
Warrant				50,000.00

APPORTIONMENT Post History

7. Select (I) Save to save the warrant transaction. After saving, the Warrant and Cumulative Amount fields will update.
8. Select (B) Post to post the appropriation transaction to the General Ledger.

You will receive a concurrent request number.
9. Select (M) Help: View My Request.
10. Select (B) Refresh Data until the Budgetary Transaction GL Posting Process request completes.
11. Select (M) Action: Close Form to return to the Enter Appropriation window.

To view public law information, posting information or document information:

For information on entering an apportionment:

Defining Appropriation Transactions - Apportionment

Budget Distributions Access Levels

Oracle Federal Administrator

N → Budget → Enter → Distributions

Budget Distributions Access Levels



The Budget Levels listed on the Budget Distributions Access Levels window correspond to the budget levels to which you have access. If you have only one level of access, this window does not appear.

Note: If accessing the Enter Budget Level 2 (Apportionment) window from the Enter Budget Level 1 (Appropriation) window, the Fund Value field and other pertinent fields are populated with data from the Enter Budget Level 1 (Appropriation) window.

1. In the Budget Distribution Access Levels window, select the second level (Apportionment) and (B) Open.

The Enter Apportionment (Budget Level 2) window opens.

2. Enter a valid Fund Value in the Fund Value field or select from LOV.

Based on the Fund Value, the following fields are populated with data from the Define Appropriation Parameters window:

- Category
- Transaction Date

ENTER APPORTIONMENT		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Fund Value	The appropriate Fund Value to be apportioned.	Yes
Category	Automatically populated based on the Fund Value.	Display Only
Transaction Date	Automatically populated based on the Fund Value.	Display Only

3. With your cursor in the From Appropriation field, select the Fund from LOV.

The Accounting Flexfield window will appear after the fund value has been selected, only segments that have been enabled in the Define Budget Distribution window will appear in this screen.

4. Select (B) OK.

The Enter Apportionment window will reappear with the following fields populated:

- From Appropriation
- Total Appropriation
- Distributed Amount
- Undistributed Amount

The Accounting Flexfield window will appear displaying the segments enabled for Budget Level 2 (Apportionment) on the Define Budget Distribution window during budget execution setup.

5. In the Apportionment Area, the following fields will automatically populate:
 - Document Number
 - Description
 - Revision Number
 - Funded Amount
 - previous entered Apportionments

ENTER APPROPRIATION (continued)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Appropriation Area		
From APPROPRIATION	The enabled budget segment values for appropriation distribution to fund value.	Yes
Total APPROPRIATION	The total amount appropriated to the Fund Value.	Display Only
Distributed Amount	The total amount already distributed to the fund value at current level. This field is automatically calculated and updated.	Display Only

Undistributed Amount	The total amount not distributed and available for distribution at current level. This field is automatically calculated and updated. (Total Appropriation less Distributed Amount)	Display Only
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6. Select a quarter for the apportionment.

Only open quarters will be available for entry.

7. In the Type field, select whether this is an increase or decrease.
8. Distribute the funds for the quarter by either percentage or actual dollar figures.

To distribute by percentage, enter the percent of undistributed amount to distribute to the quarter in the Percentage field. The percentage in dollar figures appears in the Budget Level 2 (Apportionment) Amount field.

To distribute by actual dollar figures, enter the actual dollar amount to distribute to the quarter in the Budget Level 2 (Apportionment) Amount field.

9. Enter the information for any other quarters that will receive distribution.

The sum of the new distributed amounts for the quarters cannot exceed the undistributed amount in the Undistributed Amount field.

ENTER APPORTIONMENT		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Apportionment Area		
Distribution	The enabled budget segment values for appropriation distribution to fund value at current budget level.	Yes
Document Number	Descriptive number for tracking purposes.	Display Only
Description	Description of apportionment transaction based on values of enabled budget segments.	Display Only
Revision Number	Descriptive number for tracking purposes.	No
Funded Amount	Total amount funded to fund value at current level and distribution. This field is automatically calculated and updated.	Display Only
Descriptive Flexfield	Not used in DELPHI at this time.	No
Quarter	The quarter of the fiscal year. Only open quarters will be available for entry. Data can be entered into future quarters but cannot be posted to the General Ledger. Only data from the current quarter can be posted to the General Ledger.	Yes
Type	The increase or decrease to fund value.	Yes
%	The percentage of undistributed amount to distribute to the quarter. This field is not required. Manual entry on the Apportionment Amount can be utilized.	No
APPORTIONMENT Amount	The dollar amount of the undistributed amount to distribute to the quarter. This field is automatically calculated based on the percentage provided against the Undistributed Amount. This amount can however be changed manually if percentage is not the preferred method of apportionment.	Display Only
ALLOTMENT Amount	Total amount available at next lower level for the quarter. After calculations have been performed on Apportionment Amounts, the available Allotment Amount by quarter will display.	Display Only
Available for ALLOTMENT	The field displays the total amount by quarter of the available amount for Allotment.	Display Only
Appropriation	Opens the Enter Appropriation window.	No
Allotment	Navigates you to the next lower level window.	No
Find	Finds distribution for selected fund value.	No
Post	Posts current transaction to the General Ledger and is only available for current quarter.	No
History	Opens the History window for fun value for the current budget level.	No

10. Select (I) Save to save the apportionment transaction.

The funded amount for the distribution appears in the Funded Amount field. This is the amount already apportioned to the fund value. The undistributed amount and the distributed amount are updated by the amount saved.

The Available for Budget Level 3 (Allotment) field is automatically updated. These field shows how much of the fund value for the quarter is distributed (allotted) at the next budget level.

11. Select (B) Appropriation to view the Enter Apportionment window.
12. Select (B) Allotment to continue to the Allotment, Sub-Allotment and Allocation levels of the appropriation.

OR

13. Select (B) Post to post the transaction to the General Ledger.

You will receive a concurrent request number.

ENTER APPROPRIATION		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Funds Area (continued)		
Category	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Distribution	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Document Number	Descriptive number for tracking purposes. Optional field.	No
Revision Num	Descriptive number for tracking purposes. Optional field.	No
Total Area		
Appropriation	This field will be populated with the appropriation amount after an appropriation has been entered in the Appropriation Transactions Area and saved. This field is automatically calculated and updated.	Display Only
Warrant	This field will be populated with the warrant amount after a warrant has been entered in the Appropriation Transactions Area and saved. This field is automatically calculated and updated.	Display Only
Rescission	This field will be populated with the rescission amount after a rescission has been entered in the Appropriation Transactions Area and saved. This field is automatically calculated and updated.	Display Only
Deferral	This field will be populated with the deferral amount after a deferral has been entered in the Appropriation Transactions Area and saved. This field is automatically calculated and updated.	Display Only

Available for Apportionment	This field will be populated with the total appropriation amount less total recession, total deferral, and total distributed amount for fund value after entering in the Appropriation Transactions Area and saving.	Display Only
Appropriation Transactions Area		
Transaction Type	Once a transaction type has been selected you can not select it again, you must make revisions to a transaction type that is already displayed in the Transaction Type field.	Yes
Increase/Decrease	When entering a new appropriation select Increase to enter the appropriated amount. Select Decrease to decreased the appropriation amount, such as revisions, decrease warrant or rescission orders.	Yes
New Transaction Amount	The amount of funds to increase or decrease the appropriation.	Yes
Public Law Code	The Public Law authorizing the appropriation. Optional field.	No
Cumulative Amount	This field will display the cumulative amount of items entered by Transaction Type. For example: Direct appropriation has been increased in the amount of \$30,000,000 and decreased by \$2,000,000, the expected cumulative amount would be \$28,000,000. NOTE: Line item can be viewed by selecting (B) History.	Display Only

14. Save or (M) Action: Save and Proceed.

After saving the following amounts are updated:

- Cumulative Amount – the total for each transaction type
- Available for next level – appropriated amount less rescissions, deferrals, and less any other amount already distributed for that fund value
- The amounts in the Total region, Budget Level 1 (Appropriation), Warrant, Rescission, and Deferral, are updated based on the rollup type and rollup amount, as defined in the Define Transaction Type window. These totals are for the selected fund value and distribution.
- The Reimbursable Amount and Direct Amount are updated based on the fund value for the entire appropriation.

15. Select (B) History to view Public Law information, posting information and documentation information.

Entering Appropriation Transactions - Rescission

Budget Distributions Access Levels

Oracle Federal Administrator

N → Budget → Enter → Distributions

Budget Distributions Access Levels



The Budget Levels listed on the Budget Distributions Access Levels window correspond to the budget levels to which you have access. If you have only one level of access, this window does not appear.

1. In the Budget Distribution Access Levels window, select the first level (Appropriation) and (B) Open.

The Enter Appropriation (Budget Level 1) window opens.

2. Enter the Treasury Symbol in the Treasury Symbol field or select from LOV.

Based on the Treasury Symbol the following fields are populated with data from the Define Appropriation Parameters window:

- Resource Type
- Expiration
- Fiscal Year
- Cancellation*
- Time Frame*

*does not appear for No-Year Appropriations

The Accounting Flexfield Structure screen will appear after the fund value has been selected, only segments that have been enabled will appear in this screen.

3. Enter the Fund in the Fund Value field for the appropriation transaction or select from LOV.

After selecting the Fund Value, the applicable fields in the Funds, Total, and Appropriation Transactions regions are automatically populated.

If only one fund is attached to the Treasury Symbol, the applicable fields in the Funds region will automatically populated.

ENTER APPROPRIATION		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Treasury Symbol	The Treasury Symbol must be previously defined in the Define Parameters window. Recession transactions are entered when Congressional mandates for appropriated funds are to be rescinded.	Yes
Resource Type	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Expiration	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Fiscal Year	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Reimbursable Amount	This field is populated with the reimbursable appropriation amount once the appropriation amount has been entered and saved.	Display Only
Cancellation	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Time Frame	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Direct Amount	This field is populated with the direct appropriation amount once the appropriation amount has been entered and saved.	Display Only
Descriptive Flexfield	Not use in DELHPI at this time.	No
Funds Area		
Fund Value	The fund value for the appropriation transaction.	Yes
Category	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Distribution	Automatically populated based on the Treasury Symbol.	Display Only
Document Num	Descriptive number for tracking purposes. Optional field.	No
Revision Num	Descriptive number for tracking purposes. Optional field.	No
Description	Descriptive number for tracking purposes. Optional field.	Display Only
Total Area		
Appropriation	This field will be populated with the appropriation amount after an appropriation has been entered in the Appropriation Transactions Area and saved. This field is automatically calculated and updated.	Display Only
Warrant	This field will be populated with the warrant amount after a warrant has been entered in the Appropriation	Display Only

	Transactions Area and saved. This field is automatically calculated and updated.	
Rescission	This field will be populated with the rescission amount after a rescission has been entered in the Appropriation Transactions Area and saved. This field is automatically calculated and updated.	Display Only
Deferral	This field will be populated with the deferral amount after a deferral has been entered in the Appropriation Transactions Area and saved. This field is automatically calculated and updated.	Display Only
Available for Apportionment	This field will be populated with the total apportionment amount less total recession, total deferral, and total distributed amount for fund value after entering in the Appropriation Transactions Area and saving.	Display Only

4. In the Appropriation Transactions area, in the Transaction Type field, select Rescission from LOV.
5. In the Increase/Decrease field, select *Decrease* to decrease the original appropriation amount.
6. In the New Transaction Amount field, enter amount to be rescinded.

ENTER APPROPRIATION (continued)		
Appropriation Transactions Area		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Transaction Type	Once a transaction type has been selected you cannot select it again, you must make revisions to a transaction type that is already displayed in the Transaction Type field.	Yes

Increase/Decrease	When entering a rescission select Decrease to decrease the original appropriation amount.	Yes
New Transaction Amount	The amount of funds to decrease the appropriation.	Yes
Public Law Code	The Public Law authorizing the Congressional mandated rescission. Optional field.	No
Cumulative Amount	This field will display the cumulative amount of items entered by Transaction Type.	Display Only

7. Select (I) Save to save the transaction. After saving, the Recission, Available for Apportionment, and Cumulative Amount fields will update.
8. Select (B) Post to post the appropriation transaction to the General Ledger.

You will receive a concurrent request number.
9. Select (M) View: Request.
10. Select (B) Refresh Data until the Budgetary Transaction GL Posting Process request completes.
11. Select (M) File: Close Form to return to the Enter Appropriation window.

For information on entering an apportionment, refer to *Enter Appropriation Transactions-Apportionment [NAV6126Z]*.

Entering Appropriation Transactions - Allotments

Oracle Federal Administrator

N → Budget → Enter → Distributions

Budget Distribution Access Levels



The Budget Levels listed on the Budget Distributions Access Levels window correspond to the budget levels to which you have access. If you have only one level of access, this window does not appear.

Note: If accessing the Enter Budget Level 3 (Allotment) window from the Enter Budget Level 2 (Apportionment) window, the Fund Value field and other pertinent fields are populated with data from the Enter Budget Level 1 (Appropriation) window.

1. In the Budget Distribution Access Levels window, select the third level (Allotment) and (B) Open.

The Enter Allotment (Budget Level 3) window opens.

2. Enter a valid Fund Value in the Fund Value field or select from LOV.

Based on the Fund Value, the following fields are populated with data from the Define Appropriation Parameters window:

- Category
- Transaction Date

ENTER ALLOTMENT		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Fund Value	The appropriate Fund Value to be allotted.	Yes
Category	Automatically populated based on the Fund value selected.	Display Only
Transaction Date	Automatically populated based on the Fund Value selected.	Display Only

3. With your cursor in the From Appropriation field, select the Fund from the LOV.

The Accounting Flexfield window will appear after the fund value has been selected, only segments that have been enabled in the Define Budget Distribution window will appear in this screen.

4. Select (B) OK.

Enter APPORTIONMENT

Fund Value **27X0722000** Category **A - Direct** Transaction Date **18-OCT-2001**

APPROPRIATION

From APPROPRIATION **27X0722000.2000** Total APPROPRIATION **11,686,503.00**

Distributed Amount **.00** Undistributed Amount **11,686,503.00**

APPORTIONMENT

Distribution **27X0722000.2000** Document Number **4 Quarter**

Description **NEXT GENERATION HIGH SPEED RAIL, FRA** Revision Number

Funded Amount **.00**

Quarter Type	%	APPORTIONMENT Amount	ALLOTMENT Amount	Available for ALLOTMENT
Increase				.00

APPROPRIATI... ALLOTMENT Find Post History

The Enter Allotment window will reappear with the following field populated:

Apportionment Area:

- From Appropriation
- Total Appropriation
- Distributed Amount
- Undistributed Amount

Allotment Area:

- Distribution
- Description
- Funded Amount
- Document Number (if applicable)
- Revision Number (if applicable)

Enter ALLOTMENT

Fund Value **27X0707000** Category **A - Direct** Transaction Date **18-OCT-2001**

APPORTIONMENT

From APPORTIONMENT **27X0707000.2001** Total APPORTIONMENT **75,000.00**

Distributed Amount **.00** Undistributed Amount **75,000.00**

ALLOTMENT

Distribution **27X0707000.2001** Document Number

Description **RAIL LABOR ASSISTANCE, FRA.BY 2001.** Revision Number

Funded Amount **.00** []

Quarter	Type	%	ALLOTMENT Amount	SUB ALLOTMENT Amount	Available for SUB ALLOTMENT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2	Increase		50,000.00		.00
<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>					

5. Select a quarter for allotment.

Only open quarters will be available for entry.

6. In the Type field, select whether the allotment is an increase or a decrease in the undistributed amount.
7. Distribute the funds for the quarter by either percentage or actual dollar figures.

To distribute by percentage, enter the percent of undistributed amount to distribute to the quarter in the Percentage field. The percentage in dollar figures appears in the Allotment Amount field.

To distribute by actual dollar figures, enter the actual dollar amount to distribute to the quarter in the Allotment Amount field.

8. Enter the information for any other quarters that will receive distribution.

The sum of the new distributed amounts for the quarters cannot exceed the undistributed amount in the Undistributed Amount field.

ENTER ALLOTMENT		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Apportionment Area		
From Appropriation	The enabled budget segments values for appropriation distribution to fund value.	Yes
Total Apportionment	The total amount appropriated to the Fund Value. This field is automatically populated with information from the Enter Apportionment window.	Display Only

Distributed Amount	The total amount already distributed to the fund value at current level. This field is automatically populated with information from the Enter Apportionment window.	Display Only
Undistributed Amount	The total amount not distributed and available for distribution at current level. This field is automatically calculated and updated. (Total Appropriation less Distributed Amount)	Display Only
Allotment Area		
Distribution	Automatically populated with information from the From Appropriation field.	Display Only
Description	Automatically populated with information from the From Apportionment field.	Display Only
Funded Amount	Automatically populated with information from the Distributed Amount field.	Display Only
Document Number	Automatically populate from the Enter Appropriation window if used or you can optionally enter information in this field.	No
Revision Number	Automatically populate from the Enter Appropriation window if used or you can optionally enter information in this field.	No
Quarter	Enter the desired quarter. Only quarters that are opened are available for entry.	Yes
Type	Select a whether this is an increase or decrease in allotment.	Yes
%	Enter a percentage amount for the allotment or manually enter an amount in the Allotment Amount field.	No
Allotment Amount	The system will automatically calculate the Allotment Amount based on the percentage provided against the Undistributed Amount. This amount can however be changed manually if percentage is not the preferred method.	No
Sub-Allotment Amount	After calculations have been performed on Allotment Amounts the system will display the available Sub-Allotment Amount by quarter.	Display Only
Available for Sub-Allotment	The system will display the total amount by quarter of the available amount for Allotment.	Display Only

9. Select (I) SAVE to save the allotment transaction.

10. Select (B) Sub Allotment to continue to enter a Sub Allotment.

- Select (B) Sub Sub Allotment to continue and enter a Sub Sub Allotment.


OR

11. Select (B) Post to post the transaction to the General Ledger.


12. Select (B) History to view Public Law information, posting information and documentation information.

Format 03

Chapter 14



DAFIS to DELPHI



How do I enter a Format 03 in DELPHI?

- The DAFIS User's Guide defines Format 03 as follows:
"Format 03 is used to enter transactions for fund use, disbursement, and unfunded entries. Format 03 supports a wide range of general accounting transactions relating to procurement, imprest fund, non-recurring liabilities, travel and transportation, foreign disbursements, etc."
- In DELPHI, this would best compare to transactions accomplished in both Purchasing and Payables, such as Requisitions (Commitments), Purchase Orders (Obligations), Receiving and Invoices (Accrued Expenditures Unpaid) and Payment Batches (Expenditures).

1/18/2002 1

How Do I Enter a Format 03 in DELPHI

Chapter 15

How Do I Enter a Format 03 in DELPHI

Section Objectives

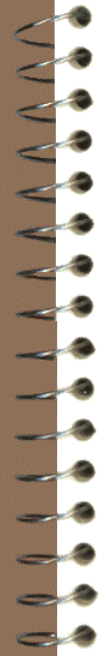
At the end of this section, you should be able to:

- Understand transaction usage in DELPHI


Notes on Transaction Usage in DELPHI

Constructing a Batch

Chapter 16



DAFIS to DELPHI



How do I construct a batch in DELPHI?

- In DAFIS, batching is used to group payable invoices together by type: such as obligations, payments of transportation vouchers, etc.
- In DELPHI, there are two different kinds of payables batches:
 - To create an Invoice Batch, enter your Batch Name, Control Number and Control Amount. These are your “hash” totals. After you have finished entering invoices, DELPHI validates the number of invoices and the total amount against your hash totals.
 - When you create a Payment Batch, you enter a Pay Through Date, Pay Group and Payment Method. This will prompt the system to autoselect the appropriate invoices.
 - Tutor Procedure: Entering Supplier Invoices
 - Tutor Navigation: Entering Unmatched Invoices
 - Tutor Procedure: Payment Batches
 - Tutor Navigation: Initiating New Payment Batches

1/18/2002 1

How Do I Construct a Batch in DELPHI

Chapter 17

How Do I Construct a Batch in DELPHI

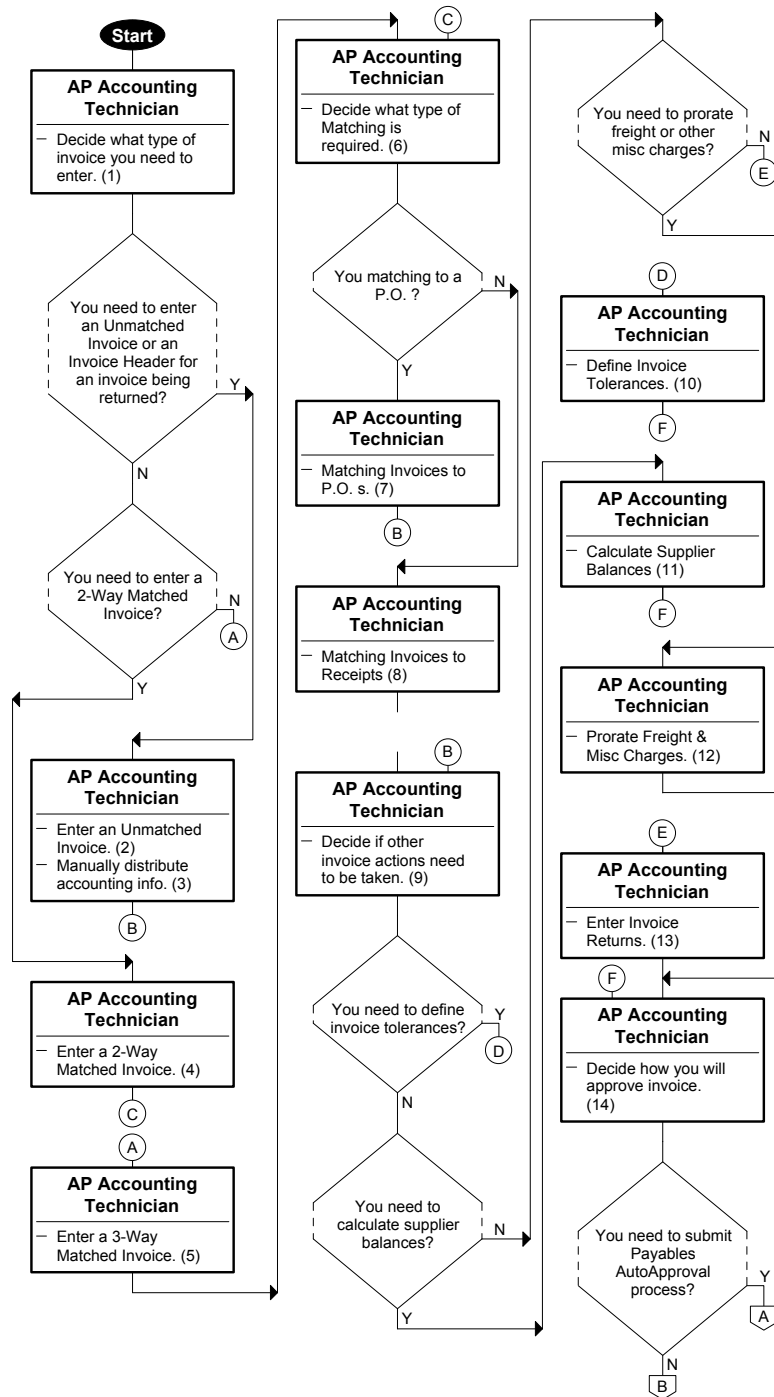
Section Objectives

At the end of this section, you should be able to:

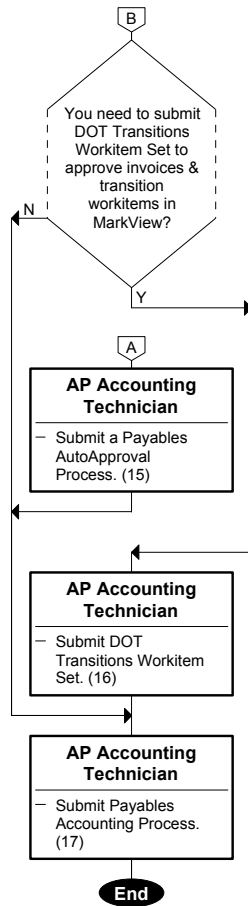
- Understand entering supplier invoices in DELPHI
- Understand initiating payment batches in DELPHI

Notes on Supplier Invoices and Payment Batches

Entering Supplier Invoices



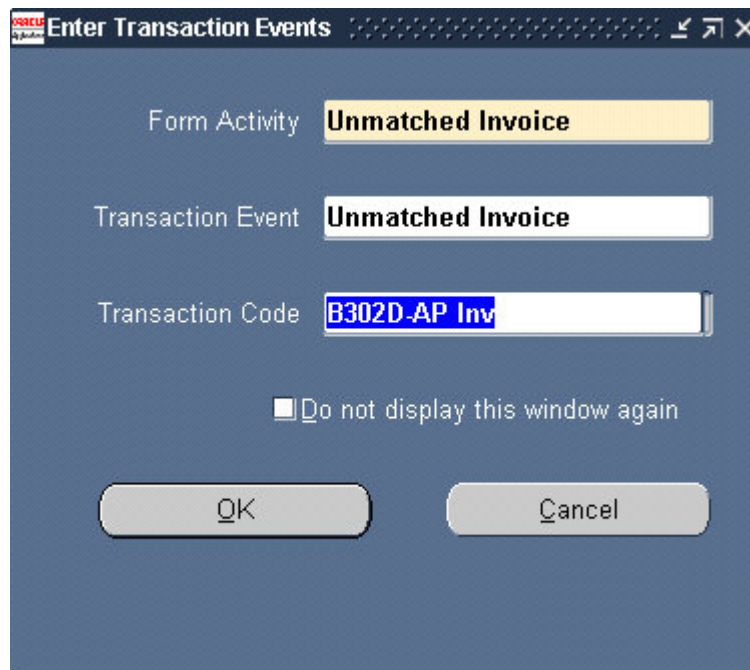
Entering Supplier Invoices



Entering Unmatched Invoices

Enter Transaction Events

Oracle Public Sector Payables
N → Invoices → Entry → Invoices
Enter Transaction Events



ENTER TRANSACTION EVENTS		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Form Activity	Select Unmatched Invoice from LOV.	Yes
Transaction Event	Select Unmatched Invoice from LOV.	Yes
Transaction Code	Accept default Transaction Code or change to the appropriate code using the LOV.	Yes

1. Select (B) OK. The Invoices screen will automatically appear.
2. If using MarkView, select (I) Get Next.
3. Enter Invoice Header information. Use the tab key or scroll bar to navigate through the Invoices screen.

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total

Actual Total

Type	Supplier	Supplier Num	Site	Invoice Date	Invoice Num	Invoice Curr	Invoice Amount
Standard	1120 VERM	521148526	WASHIN	09-JUL-2001	TW 203	USD	16.0

Amount Paid USD 0.00

Holds

Status **Never Approved**

Desc

Distribution Total 0.00

Accounted **No**

Actions... 1 Holds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Type	Enter the invoice Type	Yes
Supplier	Enter Supplier name.	Yes
Supplier Num	Displays the Supplier Number from the supplier master file.	Display Only
Site	Select Supplier Site to which you will send payment of the invoice.	Yes
Invoice Date	Enter Invoice Date or use the tab key to default to the current date.	Yes
Invoice Num	Enter unique Invoice Number.	Yes
Invoice Curr	Displays the Invoice Currency default from the supplier master file.	Display Only
Invoice Amount	Enter the Invoice Amount. Enter a negative amount if processing a credit memo.	Yes

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Withheld Amount	Prepaid Amount	GL Date	Payment Curr	Payment Rate Date	Payment Rate Type
00		09-JUL-2001	USD	09-JUL-2001	

Amount Paid: USD 0.00

Holds: 0
Status: Never Approved
Desc:

Distribution Total: 0.00
Accounted: No

Actions... 1 Holds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Withheld Amount	Payables displays the amount withheld from the invoice based on automatic withholding tax calculations.	No
Prepaid Amount	The sum of prepayment amounts that have been applied to an invoice.	No
Type of Travel Advance*	Enter Type of Travel Advance in the invoice descriptive flexfield from the LOV. Default is 'Not Travel Related'.	Yes
GL Date	The GL Date is always the current date.	Yes
Payment Curr	Displays the Payment Currency. Defaults to USD.	Display Only
Payment Rate Date	The date the payment rate is effective. Defaults to current date.	Yes
Payment Rate Type	NOT USED BY DELPHI.	No

- *Select Type of Travel Advance from the following:
 - Not Travel Related

Oracle Invoice

TYPE OF TRAVEL ADVANCE? NOT TRAVEL RELATED

OK Cancel Clear Help

INVOICES		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Type of Travel Advance	Enter either "Not Travel Related" or the type of travel.	Yes

- Continuous Travel

Oracle Invoice

TYPE OF TRAVEL ADVANCE? CONTINUOUS TRAVEL

END OF TRAVEL DATE 15-JUL-2001

DATE LAST VOUCHER SUBMITTED 10-JUN-2001

TYPE OF EMPLOYEE FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE

OK Cancel Clear Help

INVOICES		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Type of Travel Advance	Continuous Travel	Yes
End of Travel Date	Enter the ending travel date.	Yes
Date Last Voucher Submitted	Enter the date the person's last voucher was submitted.	Yes
Type of Employee	Enter the type of employee.	Yes

- PCS Travel

Oracle Invoice

TYPE OF TRAVEL ADVANCE? PCS TRAVEL

END DATE OF TRAVEL 10-JUL-2001

TYPE OF EMPLOYEE FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE

OK Cancel Clear Help

INVOICES		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Type of Travel Advance	PCS TRAVEL	Yes
End of Travel Date	Enter the ending travel date.	Yes
Type of Employee	Enter the type of employee.	Yes

- TDY Travel

Invoice

TYPE OF TRAVEL ADVANCE? **TDY TRAVEL**

END OF TRAVEL DATE **10-JUL-2001**

TYPE OF EMPLOYEE **FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE** FEDERAL CIVILIAN EM

OK Cancel Clear Help

INVOICES		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Type of Travel Advance	TDY TRAVEL	Yes
End of Travel Date	Enter the ending travel date.	Yes
Type of Employee	Enter the type of employee.	Yes

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total

Actual Total

	Payment Rate	Payment Amount	Freight Amount	Create Freight Distribution	Distribution Set	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		16.00		<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>		

Amount Paid: USD 0.00

Holds: ☐ Status: **Never Approved** Distribution Total: 0.00 Accounted: **No**

Desc:

Actions... 1 Holds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Payment Rate	DOT does not use this functionality at this time. Field is not available.	No
Payment Amount	Displays the Payment Amount.	Display Only
Freight Amount	Enter the Freight Amount. If applicable enter a different Account, Tax Name, and Description in the Freight screen which will appear when Create Freight Distribution checkbox is enabled.	No
Create Freight Distribution	Create Freight Distribution is automatically enabled if freight amount is entered. Deselect checkbox if you do not want Payables to create distribution or you need to prorate.	No
Distribution Set	A predefined Distribution Set can be selected when an invoice is not being matched to a purchase order. To set up a predefined Distribution Set, refer to <i>Defining a Distribution Set</i> .	No
Description	Enter the PO# or reference. This will print on the check stub.	Yes
Transaction Code	Displays the Transaction Code. Entered in the Enter Transaction Event window.	Yes
Project	If Project information is required it may be added in the invoice header when all lines of distribution are recorded to the same project and accounting string. Otherwise, insert required project information on each line of distribution as needed.	No
Task	Enter Task related to a project.	No
Expenditure Type	Enter Expenditure Type if related to a project.	No
Expenditure Item Date	Enter Expenditure Item Date if related to a project.	No
Expenditure Organization	Enter Expenditure Organization if related to a project.	No
Rate Type	DOT does not use this functionality at this time	Display Only
Exchange Date	DOT does not use this functionality at this time.	Display Only
Exchange Rate	DOT does not use this functionality at this time.	Display Only

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Functional Currency	Functional Curr Amount	Terms Date	Terms	Payment Method
USD		09-JUL-2001	PROMPT NET 30	Electronic

Amount Paid: USD Holds: Distribution Total:
Status: **Never Approved** Accounted: **No** Desc:

Actions... 1 Holds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Functional Currency	Displays the Functional Currency.	Display Only
Functional Amount	Displays the Functional Currency amount.	No
Terms Date	Defaults from the Date Invoice Received field. This date determines the scheduled payment date based on the Supplier terms.	Yes
Terms	Accept Terms default from the supplier master file or change using the List of Values.	Yes
Payment Method	Accept Payment Method default from the supplier master file or change using the List of Values.	Yes

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Pay Group	Pay Alone	Discountable Amount	Date Invoice Received	Date Goods Received	Prepayment Type
VENDOR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	16.00	09-JUL-2001		
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Amount Paid: USD Holds: Status: **Never Approved** Distribution Total: Accounted: **No**

Actions... 1 Holds Payments Match Purchase Order

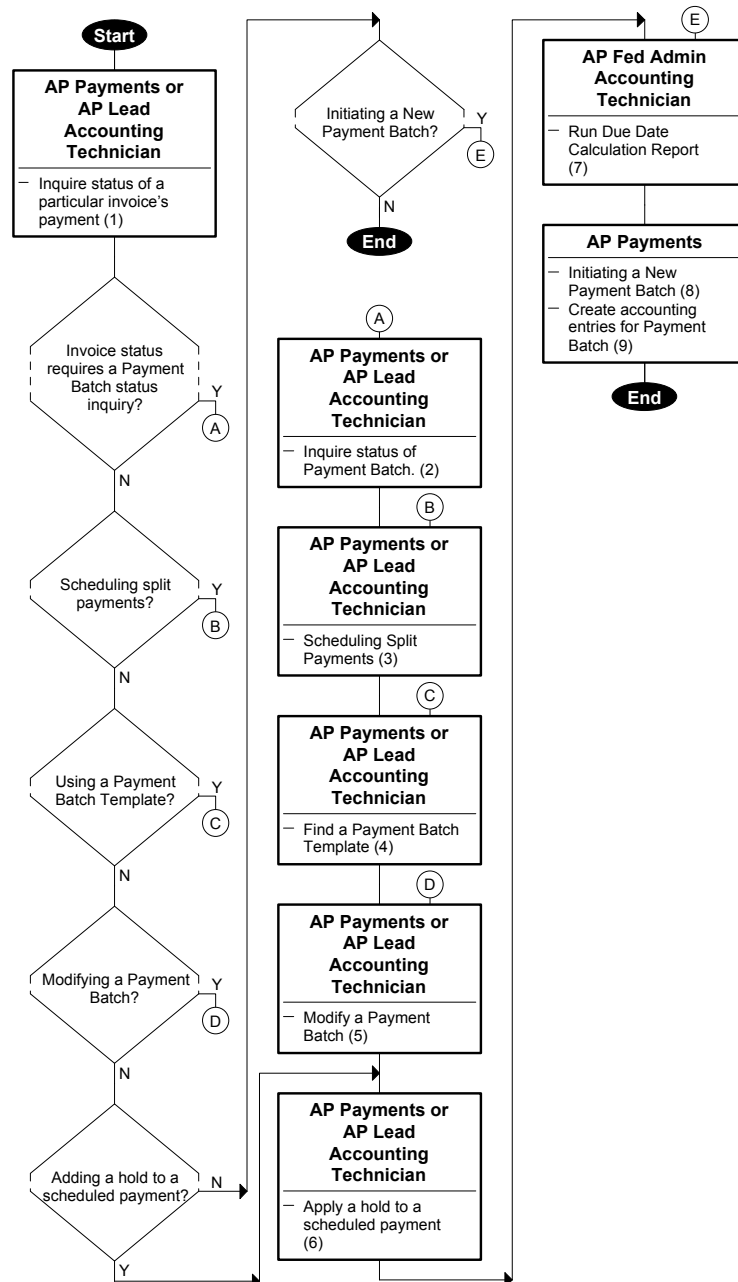
Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Pay Group	Displays the Pay Group from the supplier master file.	Yes
Pay Alone	Checkbox enabled based on information from the supplier master file.	Yes
Discountable Amount	Enter the invoice amount eligible for discount. Defaults the invoice amount.	Yes
Date Invoice Received	Accept default or change to appropriate date.	Yes
Date Goods Received	Enter date goods are received.	Yes
Prepayment Type	Select Prepayment Type when the invoice type is Prepayment.	No
Settlement Date	The date after which you can apply a temporary prepayment. Applies only to the Prepayment invoice type.	No
Prepayment PO Number	Enter an open purchase order number when associating it with a prepayment. Applies only to the Prepayment invoice type.	No
Tax Calculation Level	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Tax Code	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Tax Amount	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Withholding Tax Group	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Document Category Name	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Document Sequence Name	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Voucher Number	DOT does not use this functionality.	No

Approved Amount	Displays the maximum amount authorized for payment against an invoice.	Display Only
Approval Status	Displays the type of authorization needed or current status of invoice authorization.	Display Only
Approval Description	Displays the status of authorization or how to obtain further authorization.	Display Only
Cancelled By	Displays the person who cancelled the invoice.	Display Only
Cancelled Date	Displays the date of cancellation.	Display Only
Cancelled Amount	Displays the original amount of the cancelled invoice.	Display Only
Liability Account	Accept default of zeros. This field will be populated at the distribution level.	Display Only
Liability Description	Accept default of "NOT APPLICABLE". This field will be populated at the distribution level.	Display Only
Batch Name	Displays the Batch Name if entered as an invoice batch.	Display Only
Display Only Region		
Amount Paid	Displays the amount that has been paid on the invoice. If the invoice has a payment currency, then it is also displayed.	Display Only
Holds	Displays the number of invoice holds. Payables does not include the Hold All Payments or scheduled payment holds in this field.	Display Only
Status	Displays the status of the invoice.	Display Only
Description	Displays the invoice description.	Display Only
Distribution Total	Displays the sum of the invoice distribution amounts.	Display Only
Accounted	Displays Yes or No to indicate if the journal entry information for the invoice has been successfully accounted.	Display Only

4. Select (I) Save, to save the Invoice header information.
5. If using MarkView, select (I) Save on the MarkView toolbar if any changes were made to the image.
6. Enter the Invoice Distributions.

Payment Batches



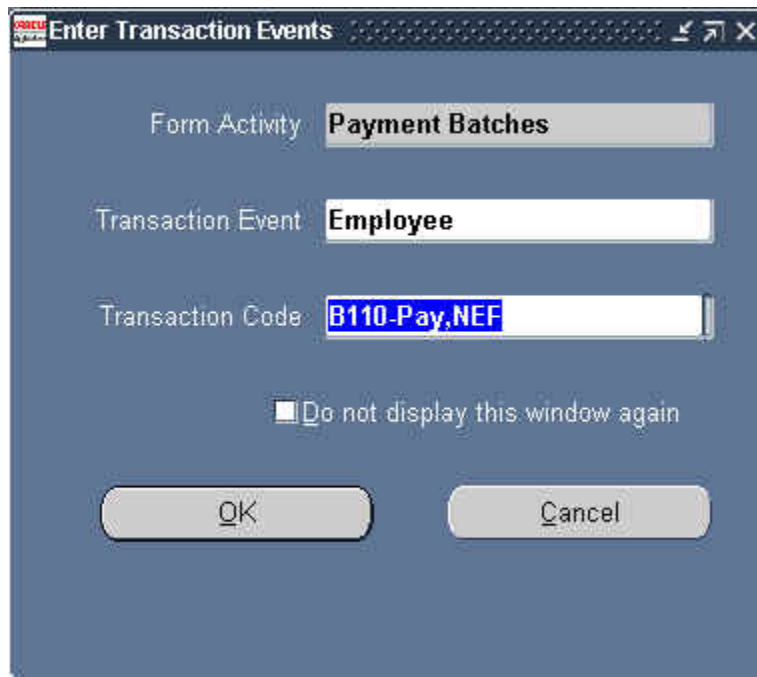
Initiating New Payment Batches

Enter Transaction Events

Oracle Public Sector Payables

N → Payments → Entry → Payment Batches

Enter Transaction Events



Note: A transaction code is required for all payment batches, if it is not entered, the batch cannot be saved.

ENTER TRANSACTION EVENTS		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Form Activity	Accept default of Payment Batches.	Display Only
Transaction Events	Choose Pay Group from LOV.	Yes
Transaction Code	Choose from LOV.	Yes

1. Enter the Transaction Event information and select (B) OK. The Payment Batches screen will appear.

Batch Name	Batch Set Name	Template	Payment Date	Status	Pay G
E2701186E0		<input type="checkbox"/>	05-JUL-2001	New	
		<input type="checkbox"/>			
		<input type="checkbox"/>			
		<input type="checkbox"/>			
		<input type="checkbox"/>			
		<input type="checkbox"/>			

Actions... 1 Copy To... 1 Payments

2. Scroll to the right to view additional screens.

Payment Method	Future Dated Payme	Reference	Next Step	Pay Through Date	Hi Pa
Electronic	<input type="checkbox"/>		Autoselect		1
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Actions... 1 Copy To... 1 Payments

3. Enter the information in the Payment Batches Screen.

PAYMENT BATCHES		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Batch Name	Enter unique name for the Payment Batch using the Payment Batch Naming Convention. This name will be used later to query and confirm the payment batch. The batch cannot be saved unless it is entered correctly. The system will display an error message until it is corrected.	Yes
Batch Set Name	User defined name of a payment batch set.	No
Template	Select this checkbox to use this payment batch as a future template.	No
Payment Date	Enter the settlement date, which is the next business day. This is the date Treasury will print on the payment or remittance advice. Rule is current date plus one business day.	Yes
Status	System generated status of the payment batch.	Display Only

Pay Group	Enter the Pay Group for the payment batch. This Pay Group will be used as criteria for selecting invoices for payment.	Yes
Bank Account	Bank Account will default as the internal bank account setup for the agency. Bank Account can be changed if necessary.	Yes
Document	Select the payment document used for the payment batch.	Yes
Payment Method	Select Payment Method from LOV.	Yes
Future Dated Payments	This checkbox indicates that the payments in the batch are future Dated Payments.	No
Reference	This field can be used to enter additional information or comments.	No
Next Step	System generates next step in the payment batch process.	Display Only
Pay Through Date	Enter the date that invoices are to be paid through. Payables uses this date as search criteria for the invoices selected for payment.	Yes
Hi Payment Priority	Enter range for priority of payments. For the DOT this field will default to 1.	Display Only
Low Payment Priority	Enter range for priority of payments. For the DOT this field will default to 99.	Display Only
Allow Zero Invoice	Select this checkbox to allow zero invoices to be selected for payment.	No
Include Only Due	Do not select this checkbox due to the Economically Beneficial Calculation required. This checkbox is selected to include only payments that are due on or before the pay through date.	No
Account Currency	Currency assigned to the bank Account.	Display Only
Payment Currency	Field defaults to currency defined in the application.	Display Only
Rate Type	Field is used to determine rate type. DOT is using USD currency only. Therefore this field is not required.	No
Exchange Rate	Field is used to determine exchange rate. DOT is using USD currency only. Therefore this field is not required.	No
Minimum Payment	Field defaults minimum amount of payment from application setup based on agency and Treasury requirements.	Display Only
Maximum Payment	Field defaults maximum amount of payment from application setup based on agency and Treasury requirements.	Display Only
Maximum Outlay	Maximum outlay is the maximum amount Payables will pay for the batch total. There is not a maximum amount limit issued by Treasury.	No
Allow Zero Payments	Selecting this checkbox will allow payment of zero amount checks.	No
First Document	System generates next document number available.	Display Only
Last Document	System generates the last document number available.	Display Only
Voucher Number	DOT will be using the document numbers to process payment batches. Therefore this field is not required.	No
Document Order	Select the order in which you want to view your preliminary payment register.	No
Serial Number	DOT will be using the document numbers to process	No

	payment batches. Therefore this field is not required.	
Audit Required	Select checkbox if audit of the payment batch is required.	No
Interval	DOT will be using the document numbers to process payment batches. Therefore this field is not required.	No
Anticipated Value Date	Expected date that your bank will withdraw funds from your bank account for the payments	No
Transfer Priority	DOT will be using the document numbers to process payment batches. Therefore this field is not required.	No
Transaction Code	Transaction Code defaults from selection made in the Select Event Transaction form.	Yes
Payment Total	System generates total amount to be paid in the payment batch.	Display Only
Invoice Count	System generates total invoice count to be paid in the payment batch.	Display Only
Negotiable Payment Count	System generates total of negotiable invoices to be paid in the payment batch.	Display Only
Overall Payment Count	System generates total payment document count to be paid in the payment batch.	Display Only
Exchange Date	System generates date used for currency conversion calculation. DOT not using multiple currency at this time.	Display Only

4. Select (B) Actions to open the Payment Batch Actions window.
5. To select and build the payment batch enable the following checkboxes: Select Invoices, Build Payments, and Print Preliminary Register.

Payment Batch Actions

☒ Select Invoices

☒ Build Payments

Program **Build Payments Program**

☐ Modify Payment Batch...

☒ Print Preliminary Register

Printer **anf2_124_ps**

☐ Format Payments

Program

☐ Print Now

Printer

☐ Confirm Payment Batch...

☐ Create Accounting

☐ Create Positive Pay File...

☐ Print Final Register

Printer

☐ Print Remittance Advice

Program

☐ Cancel Payment Batch

OK Cancel

PAYMENT BATCH ACTIONS		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Select Invoices	Enable checkbox to allow Payables to determine which invoices will be paid on each payment document.	Yes
Build Payment	Enable checkbox to allow Payables to build the payments.	Yes
Program	Displays the output program used to build the payment document.	Display Only
Modify Payment Batch	Select if a modification needs to be made to the payment batch prior to formatting. You can prevent payment to a supplier or particular invoice, change an invoice amount or add an invoice that Payables did not originally select.	No
Print Preliminary Register	Enable checkbox to allow Payables to run this register automatically during the formatting process. Information such as the total amount, amount per invoice, and vendors associated with the payments are	Yes

	reported.	
Printer	Allows automatic print capability of the Preliminary Register to a designated printer.	No
Format Payments	Enable checkbox to have Payables produce an output file for payment processing. This is enabled when payment batch is at the Built status.	Yes
Program	Displays the output file used to format payment batch.	Display Only
Print Now	Prints payment batch checks if selected along with Format Payments.	No
Printer	Displays the printer assigned.	Display Only
Confirm Payment Batch	Enable checkbox when payment batch is at the Formatted status. Updates the payment history of invoices paid and associates payment document numbers with the invoices.	Yes
Create Accounting	Enable checkbox to create accounting entries.	Yes
Create Positive Pay File	Creates a file that includes all checks in the payment batch, including negotiable, and non-negotiable.	No
Print Final Register	Enable checkbox during the confirm process to allow Payables to automatically run register.	Yes
Printer	Allows automatic print capability of the Final Register to a designated printer.	Display Only
Print Remittance Advice	Enable to allow a separate remittance advice to be sent to the vendor/employee.	No
Program	Displays the file used to create the advice.	Display Only
Cancel Payment Batch	Batch may be canceled if it has not been confirmed. Payables will update the status of each invoice selected in the batch to Unpaid and cancel the batch to make the payment document available for another use.	No

6. Select (B) OK.

Note: If there are multiple interest or penalty records in a single payment batch for the same supplier an error message will be received. In order to continue, check the invoices within the batch and hold one or more invoices so that no more than one invoice per supplier with interest or penalty is within the batch.

7. From the Payment Batches screen, select (M) View and select Requests. The Find Requests window will appear. Confirm the All My Request radial button is selected.

Find Requests

☐ My Completed Requests
☐ My Requests In Progress
☐ All My Requests
☐ Specific Requests

Request ID
 Name
 Date Submitted
 Date Completed
 Status
 Phase
 Requestor

☒ Include Request Set Stages in Query

Order By **Request ID**

8. Select (B) Find. The Requests window will show all requests, including those that are pending. To refresh the screen, select (B) Refresh Data. The Phase field will change to *Completed* and the Status field to *Normal*.
9. Select the Preliminary Payment Register and select (B) View Output. Note the amount of the payment, invoices and suppliers to be paid. The document numbers will be used when confirming the payment batch.
10. After Building the payment batch has completed normally, return to the Payment Batches screen. Refresh the Payment Batches screen by selecting (M) View: Find. Enter the Payment Batch Name. Select (B) Find.

The status displayed will be **Built**.

The payment batch can only be modified when the status is **Built**.

G Schedules

Chapter 18

DAFIS to DELPHI



How do I enter a G or J Schedule in DELPHI?

- In DAFIS, a G Schedule is a general ledger entry made to adjust or correct an accounting entry.
- In DELPHI, adjustments are best made in the application of origin. DELPHI uses the "G Schedule" process for all paid adjustments. The following is performed to accomplish this:
 - Enter a "G Schedule" in Payables, by creating an invoice batch with a zero dollar amount, with two invoices. One invoice is a negative amount, for the accounting string to be reversed (like a TC 230); and the other invoice is a positive amount for the new accounting string (like a TC 128).
 - Tutor Procedure: [Processing G Schedules](#)
 - Tutor Navigation: [Entering G Schedules](#)

2/7/2002

1

How Do I Enter a G Schedule in DELPHI

Chapter 19

How Do I Enter a G Schedule in DELPHI

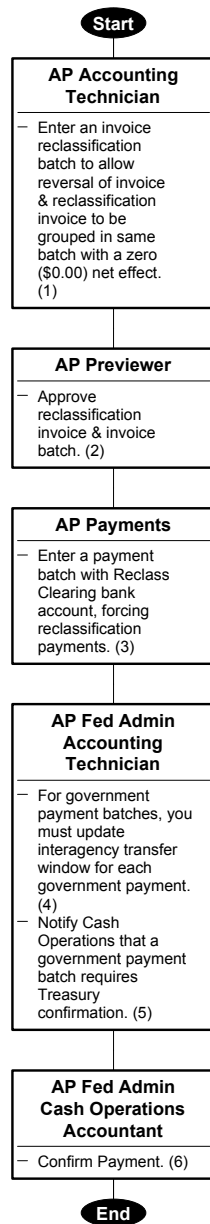
Section Objectives

At the end of this section, you should be able to:

- Understand entering adjustments in DELPHI

Notes on Entering G Schedules

Processing G Schedules



Entering G Schedules

Enter Invoice Batches

Oracle Public Sector Payables

N → Invoices → Entry → Invoice Batches

Invoice Batches

Batch Name	Date	Control Count	Control Amount	Act
OST - RECLASS 1	16-JAN-2002	1	0	

Create Accounting Approve 1 Invoices

1. Create an invoice batch. This will allow the reversal of the original invoice and the reclassification invoice to be grouped in the same batch. This batch should result in the net effect of **\$0.00**. In the Invoice Batches window enter the following information.

INVOICE BATCHES		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Batch Name	Enter a unique batch name using the batch naming convention. Use a batch name that will be easily identified as a G Schedule.	Yes
Date	Accept the default of the current date.	Yes
Control Count	Enter 2 in the control count if only one invoice is to be reclassified, if more than one is being reclassified make sure to double the number of invoices being reclassified.	Yes
Control Amount	Enter the control amount of invoices as \$0.00 if batch only contains G Schedule invoices.	Yes

Actual Invoice Count	Actual Invoice Total	Invoice Count Difference	Invoice Total Difference	Invoice Curr
		1		

Create Accounting Approve 1 Invoices

INVOICE BATCHES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Actual Invoice Count	The Actual Invoice Count defaults in once the actual invoice is entered.	Display Only
Actual Invoice Total	The Actual Invoice Total defaults in once the actual invoice is entered.	Display Only
Invoice Count Difference	This field shows a difference if the Invoice Count on the Invoice Batch window is different than the count actually entered.	Display Only
Invoice Total Difference	This field shows a difference if the Invoice Total on the Invoice Batch window is different than the total actually entered.	Display Only

Difference	Invoice Curr	Payment Terms	Invoice Type	Pay Group	Payment Priority
			Standard		

Create Accounting Approve 1 Invoices

INVOICE BATCHES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Invoice Curr	This field displays the Invoice Currency if it is different from the Invoice Batch Currency.	No
Payment Terms	Enter Standard Immediate in the payment terms field. (This will ensure that the reclassification will be created immediately.)	No
Invoice Type	Enter Standard as the invoice type.	Yes
Pay Group	Enter Vendor No Check, Government No Check or Employee in the pay group field.	Yes

Invoice Batches (SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION)

Document Category	GL Date	Payment Curr	Hold Name	Hold Reason	Liabil

Create Accounting Approve 1 Invoices

INVOICE BATCHES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Document Category	Optionally enter a document Category.	No
GL Date	The GL Date will be driven by what is actually on the Invoice.	Yes
Payment Curr	This field displays the Payment Currency if it is different from the Payment Batch Currency.	No
Hold Name	Displays the Hold Name if the Invoice Batch has been put on hold.	No

Invoice Batches (SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION)

Hold Name	Hold Reason	Liability Account	Liability Description

Create Accounting Approve 1 Invoices

INVOICE BATCHES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Hold Reason	If the Invoice is on Hold the reason will display in this field.	No
Liability Account	Optional	No
Liability Description	Displays the Liability Description when the Liability Account is entered.	Display Only

2. Select (B) Invoices. The Enter Transaction Events Window will automatically appear. In the Enter Transactions Events window enter the following information.

Enter Transaction Events

Form Activity: Unmatched Invoice

Transaction Event: UNMATCHED INVOICE

Transaction Code: B302D-AP Inv

☐ Do not display this window again

OK Cancel

ENTER TRANSACTION EVENTS		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Form Activity	Select either Unmatched or Matched Invoice.	Yes
Transaction Event	In the Transaction Event field, select Unmatched Invoice.	Yes
Transaction Code	Accept the default transaction code or change to the appropriate transaction code using LOV.	Yes

3. Select (B) OK. The Invoices screen will automatically appear.

invoices (SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION) - OST - RECLASS 1

Batch Control Total: 0
Actual Total: -277.38

Type	Supplier	Supplier Num	Site	Invoice Date	Invoice Num	Invoice Curr	Invoice Amount
Mixed	DOT-VOLPE	042467417	CAMBRID	16-JAN-2002	16-JAN-ADJ	USD	<277.38>

Amount Paid: USD 0.00
Holds:
Status: Never Approved
Desc:
Distribution Total: 0.00
Accounted: No

Actions... 1 Hglds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

4. **Create the reversal of the original invoice.** Enter the following Invoice Header information. Use the tab key or scroll bar to navigate through the Invoices screen.

INVOICES		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Type	Select Mixed as the invoice type.	Yes
Supplier	Enter the Supplier name of the original invoice to the reversed.	Yes
Supplier Number	Displays the Supplier Number from the supplier master file.	Yes
Site	Select the Supplier Site for the reversal invoice.	Yes
Invoice Date	Enter Invoice Date or use the tab key to default to the current date.	Yes
Invoice Number	Enter a unique Invoice Number so that it may be identified as a reversal. It is recommended that you use the same invoice # as used previously followed by an alphanumeric character.	Yes
Invoice Currency	Displays the Invoice Currency default from the supplier master file.	Display Only
Invoice Amount	Enter the invoice amount as a negative (-) number.	Yes
Travel Related	Enter Yes or No for Travel Relation in the Invoice sub-screen.	Yes

INVOICES (SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION) - OST - RECLASS 1

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

GL Date	Payment Curr	Payment Rate Date	Payment Rate Type	Payment Rate	Payment Amount
16-JAN-2002	USD	16-JAN-2002			<277.38>

Amount Paid: USD Holds: Distribution Total:
Status: **Never Approved** Accounted: **No**
Desc:

Actions... 1 Hlds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
GL Date	Accept current date default.	Yes
Payment Currency	Displays the Payment Currency.	Display Only
Payment Rate Date	Displays the Payment Rate Date.	Display Only
Payment Rate Type	DOT does not use this functionality at this time. Field is not available.	No
Payment Rate	DOT does not use this functionality at this time. Field is not available.	No

INVOICES (SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION) - OST - RECLASS 1

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Payment Amount	Freight Amount	Create Freight Distribution	Distribution Set	Description
<277.38>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>		
		<input type="checkbox"/>		

Amount Paid: USD Holds: Distribution Total:
Status: **Never Approved** Accounted: **No**
Desc:

Actions... 1 Hlds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Payment Amount	Displays the Payment Amount.	Display Only
Freight Amount	Enter the Freight Amount. If applicable enter a different Account, Tax Name, and Description in the Freight screen which will appear when Create Freight Distribution checkbox is enabled.	No
Create Freight Distribution	Create Freight Distribution is automatically enabled if freight amount is entered. Deselect checkbox if you do not want Payables to create distribution or you need to prorate.	No
Distribution Set	A predefined distribution Set can be selected when an invoice is not being matched to a purchase order. To set up a predefined Distribution Set, refer to Defining a Distribution Set.	No
Description	Enter the PO# or reference. This will print on the check stub.	Yes

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Transaction Code	Displays the Transaction Code. Ensure that the proper Transaction Code has defaulted from the Enter Transaction Events window	Display Only
Project	If Project information is required it may be added in the invoice header when all lines of distribution are recorded to the same project and accounting string. Otherwise, insert required project information on each line of distribution as needed.	No
Task	Enter task related to a project.	No

Expenditure Type	Enter Expenditure Type if related to a project.	No
Expenditure Item Date	Enter Expenditure Item Date if related to a project.	No

invoices (SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION) - OST - RECLASS 1

Batch Control Total: 0
Actual Total: -277.38

Expenditure Organization	Rate Type	Exchange Date	Exchange Rate	Functional Currency	Functional
				USD	

Amount Paid: USD 0.00
Holds:
Status: Never Approved
Desc:
Distribution Total: 0.00
Accounted: No

Actions... 1 Hglds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Expenditure Organization	Enter Expenditure Organization if related to a project.	No
Rate Type	DOT does not use this functionality at this time. Field is not available.	Display Only
Exchange Date	DOT does not use this functionality at this time. Field is not available.	Display Only
Exchange Rate Fields	DOT does not use this functionality at this time. Field is not available.	Display Only
Functional Currency	Displays the Functional Currency.	Display Only

INVOICES (SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION) - OST-RECLASS 1

Batch Control Total **0**
Actual Total **-277.38**

Functional Curr Amount	Terms Date	Terms	Payment Method	Pay Group	Pay
		STANDARD IMMEDIATE	Clearing	GOVERNMENT NO C	

Amount Paid: USD **0.00**

Holds:
Status: **Never Approved**
Desc:

Distribution Total **0.00**
Accounted **No**

Actions... 1 Holds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Functional Amount	Enter the Functional Amount or leave blank.	No
Terms Date	Enter the current date. This date determines the scheduled payment date based on the Supplier terms.	Yes
Terms	Accept Terms default from the supplier master file or change using the List of Values.	Yes
Payment Method	Choose the Clearing method. This will ensure that the payment is not sent for payment.	Yes
Pay Group	Choose Vendor No Check, Government No Check or Employee as the pay group.	Yes

invoices (SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION) - OST - RECLASS 1

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Pay Alone	Discountable Amount	Date Invoice Received	Date Goods Received	Prepayment Type	Settlement
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<277.38>				
<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>					

Amount Paid: USD Holds: Distribution Total:
Status: **Never Approved** Accounted: **No**
Desc:

Actions... 1 Hglds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Pay Alone	Disable checkbox to ensure the negative and positive invoices will net.	Yes
Discountable	Displays the Discountable amount.	Display Only
Date Invoice Received	Accept default or change to appropriate date.	Yes
Date Goods Received	Enter date goods are received.	Yes
Prepayment Type	Select Prepayment Type when the invoice type is Prepayment.	No

invoices (SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION) - OST - RECLASS 1

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Settlement Date	Prepayment PO Number	Tax Calculation	Tax Code	Tax Amount	Withholding Tax Gr
		None			

Amount Paid: USD Holds: Distribution Total:
Status: **Never Approved** Accounted: **No**
Desc:

Actions... 1 Hglds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Settlement Date	The date after which you can apply a temporary prepayment. Applies only to the Prepayment invoice type.	No
Prepayment PO Number	Enter an open purchase order number when associating it with a prepayment. Applies only to the Prepayment invoice type.	No
Original Prepayment Amount	Displays the original amount of the prepayment. The invoice amount of a prepayment adjusts as you make applications; the Original Prepayment Amount remains constant.	Display Only
Tax Name	DOT does not use this functionality.	No

Oracle Invoices (SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION) - GST - RECLASS 1

Batch Control Total: 0
Actual Total: -277.38

Withholding Tax Group	Document Category Name	Document Sequence Name	Voucher Number	Approved Amount

Amount Paid: USD 0.00
Holds:
Status: Never Approved
Desc:
Distribution Total: 0.00
Accounted: No

Actions... 1 Holds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Tax Amount	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Withholding Tax Group	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Amount Withheld	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Document Category Name	DOT does not use this functionality.	No

INVOICES (SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION) - OST - RECLASS 1

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Document Category Name	Document Sequence Name	Voucher Number	Approved Amount	Approval Status

Amount Paid: USD

Holds:
Status: **Never Approved**
Desc:

Distribution Total
Accounted **No**

Actions... 1 Hglds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Document Sequence Name	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Voucher Number	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Approved Amount	Displays the maximum amount authorized for payment against an invoice.	Display Only

INVOICES (SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION) - OST - RECLASS 1

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Approval Description	Cancelled By	Cancelled Date	Cancelled Amount	Liability Account
				0000000000.0000.0000000000

Amount Paid: USD

Holds:
Status: **Never Approved**
Desc:

Distribution Total
Accounted **No**

Actions... 1 Hglds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Approval Status	Displays the type of authorization needed or current status of invoice authorization.	Display Only
Approval Description	Displays the status of authorization or how to obtain further authorization.	Display Only
Cancelled By	Displays the person who cancelled the invoice.	Display Only
Cancelled Date	Displays the date of cancellation.	Display Only
Cancelled Amount	Displays the original amount of the cancelled invoice.	Display Only

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Cancelled Amount	Displays the original amount of the cancelled invoice.	Display Only
Liability Account	Accept default of zeros. This field will be populated at the distribution level.	Display Only
Liability Description	Accept default of "Not Applicable". This field will be populated at the distribution level.	Display Only
Batch Name	Displays the Batch Name if entered as an invoice batch DOT does not use this functionality at this time.	Display Only
Display Only Region		
Amount Field	Displays the amount that has been paid on the invoice, if the invoice has a payment currency, then it is also displayed.	Display Only
Holds	Displays the number of invoice holds. Payables does not include the Hold All Payments or scheduled payment holds in this field.	Display Only
Status	Displays the status of the invoice.	Display Only
Description	Displays the invoice description.	Display Only

Distribution Total	Displays the sum of the invoice distribution amounts.	Display Only
Posted	Displays Yes, No, or Partial to indicate if the journal entry information for the invoice has been successfully transferred.	Display Only

5. Select (I) Save, to save the Invoice header information.
6. To enter the distributions for this invoice select (B) Distributions.

7. In the Distributions form, enter the following information.

Note: Ensure that the Charge Account used for the Original Invoice is used in the distribution line so that the invoice will be properly reversed.

DISTRIBUTIONS		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Number	Accept default to sequential numbering.	Yes
Type	Select distribution Type from List of Values. Choose item for goods or services. Choose Miscellaneous for other expenses on an invoice that is not freight or tax.	Yes
Amount	Enter as a negative (-) amount for the reversal invoice.	Yes
Tax Name	Enter a Tax Name if applicable.	No
GL Date	Accept default from the invoice, or change to any date in an open or future period. Payables use the GL Date to determine when to create a journal entry for the distribution.	Yes

Account	Use LOV to enter the account that was charged to the original invoice . Refer to the next screen shot for details on the Account field.	Yes
---------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----

(AGENCY NAME) AFF		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Alias (separate window)	Select the account Alias.	Yes
Fund	Select the account Fund.	Yes
Budget Year	Select the Budget Year.	Yes
BPAC	Select the account BPAC.	Yes
Organization	Select the Organization.	Yes
Object Class	Select the Object Class.	Yes
SGL Account	Select the SGL Account.	Yes
Future 1-4 Fields	Accept default of zeroes. Fields are not applicable at this time.	Yes

8. Select (B) OK to save and return to the Distributions window.
9. Select (I) Save to save the distribution line. Close the Distributions window and return to the Invoice window.

Enter Invoice with the Correct Accounting String

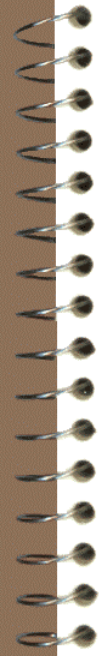
10. Select (I) Save the distribution.

Note: The following procedure will be needed to ensure validity and approval of the Reclassification Invoice Batch along with standard approval procedures:


- a. Verify that the Invoice Batch Name can be identified as a reclassification batch.
- b. Verify that the amount of the invoice batch nets to zero \$0.00.
- c. Verify the Payment Method is Clearing.
- d. Verify that the Pay Group is either Vendor No Check, Government No Check or Employee No Check.

Vendor Information

Chapter 20



DAFIS to DELPHI



✓ How do I complete a T16 in DELPHI?

- In DAFIS, the T16 Table contains all vendor information. Each time a transaction is processed in DAFIS using a particular vendor, the file is updated with the current date.
- In DELPHI, within the Payables application, suppliers are added and maintained. The Supplier header is Global and each Supplier header is unique by Taxpayer Identification Number. Supplier sites are entered by the Operating Administration. For example, there should be only one “IBM” Supplier. But, each Operating Administration will have a Supplier site that they use for their invoices paid to IBM.
- In the Receivables application, Customers are added and maintained.
 - Tutor Procedure: [Adding Suppliers](#)
 - Tutor Procedure: [Adding Customers](#)
 - Tutor Reference: [Supplier Naming Conventions](#)
 - Tutor Reference: [Customer Naming Conventions](#)

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How Do I Complete a T16 in DELPHI

Chapter 21

How Do I Complete a T16 in DELPHI

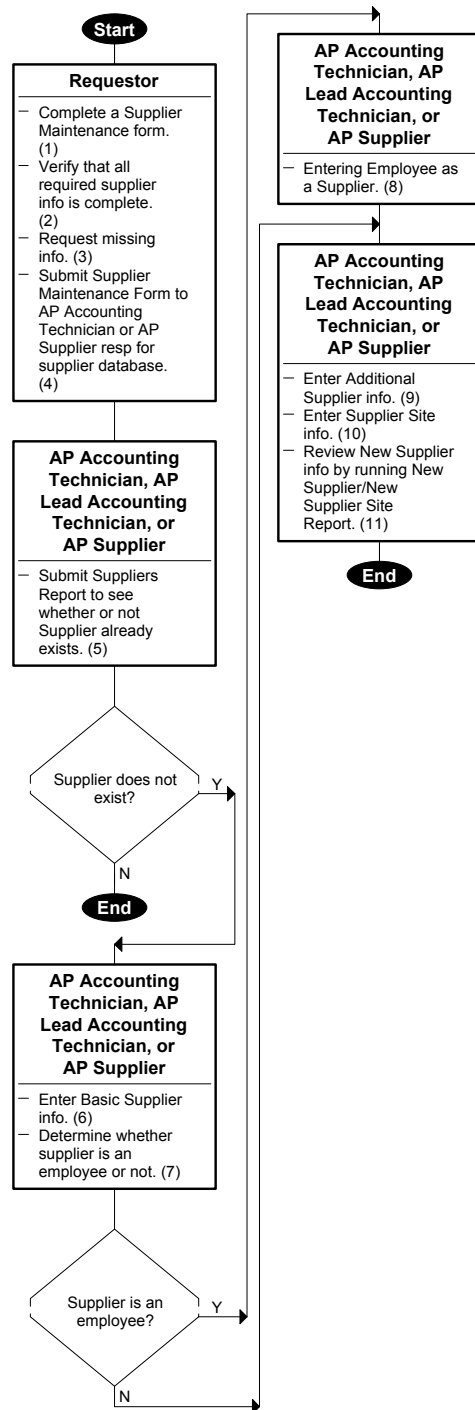
Section Objectives

At the end of this section, you should be able to:

- Understand adding supplier and customer information in DELPHI

Notes on Adding Suppliers and Customers

Adding Suppliers



Supplier Naming Conventions

Distribution

AP Accounting Supervisor

AP DELPHI Controller

AP Lead Accounting Technician

AP Systems Accountant

PO Accounting Supervisor

PO DELPHI Controller

PO Lead Accounting Technician

PO Systems Accountant

Ownership

The Oracle Public Sector Payables Lead is responsible for ensuring that this document is necessary, that it reflects actual practice, and that it supports Department of Transportation policy.

Naming Conventions - Vendor Names

All vendor names must be typed in uppercase format. Names should be spelled out in full with the following exceptions:

1. **Initials** - Companies that are known by the general public by their initials should be entered as such. (No spaces, no punctuation)

Example: AT&T IBM ITT MCI UPS

All other business names should be spelled out completely. Where more than one company uses the same initials, both companies' names should be written out.

2. **"State, County, City, Country" vendors** - First word should be the State, County, City's name. Spell the name out completely.

Example:

CORRECT	INCORRECT
COLORADO STATE TREASURER	TREASURER OF COLORADO
CANADIAN COUNTY COMMISSIONER	COMM. OF CANADIAN COUNTY
WASHINGTON CITY COUNCIL	CITY COUNCIL OF WASHINGTON

3. **Remove all Punctuation for Commercial Vendors** - Do not use periods, commas, parenthesis, or (semi) colons. It is OK, however, to use apostrophes to show ownership.
4. **Enter an individual name** - Enter last name first, followed by a comma, then first name and initial followed by a period.
5. **No spacing in a person's last name** - Hyphens may be used if necessary.

Example:

CORRECT	INCORRECT
MCDONALD	MC DONALD
CROSBY-NASH	CROSBY NASH OR CROSBY/NASH

6. **Remove unnecessary words from beginning**

Words and symbols not to used:

#	AND	IE
THE	OF	FOR
ALSO	% CARE OF	ATTENTION
GENDER WORDS	TITLES	BY

Example:

CORRECT	INCORRECT
SALVATION ARMY	THE SALVATION ARMY

7. **Attention line** - Always goes below the firms' name.

Example:

XEROX CORPORATION
ATTENTION JOHN DOE

8. **Utilize abbreviations or drop any incorporation designations** - Drop the following if you can. If not, abbreviate:

CORP	CORPORATION
CO	COMPANY
INC	INCORPORATED
PLC	PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY
LTD	LIMITED

Naming Conventions - Vendor Addresses

Addresses must be typed in uppercase format.

1. **Street Address** - Spelled out the name of the street completely. Abbreviate any secondary or directional information.

Example

CORRECT	INCORRECT
----------------	------------------

6500 W WASHINGTON ST	6500 W WASH. ST
----------------------	-----------------

See attached list of abbreviated designators.

2. **PO Box, Rural Route** - Use standard abbreviations, or write it out.

Example:

RURAL ROUTE 112
PO BOX 223

Combined RR 112 PO BOX 223

3. **City Names** - Completely spell out all city names. Do not use punctuation. It is OK to abbreviate, Saint (ST), Mount (MT), and Fort (FT), but do not use periods.

If a city name has a directional preceding it - Spell the direction out completely:

Example:

CORRECT	INCORRECT
EAST ST LOUIS	E ST. LOUIS

4. **State Names** - Use U.S. Postal standard two letter abbreviation.
5. **Country Names** - Spell out the proper country names completely.

Example:

CORRECT	INCORRECT
SOUTH KOREA	S. KOREA

6. **Telephone Numbers** - Should be entered as follow:

Within the United States: Three(3) digit area code followed by seven(7) digit phone number and extension with a dash following the first 3 digits of the number.

Example:

405	954-3604 1234
-----	---------------

Outside the United States: International dialing code and the area code should be entered in the first field with a space between the International dialing code and the area code, the seven (7) digit phone number and extension is entered in the second field.

Example:

044 305	680-3456 1234
---------	---------------

Here's how you would enter an address following all of these guidelines:

SMITH-JOHNSON, DAVID S.
12345 E WASHINGTON PL

DELL COMPUTER CORP
ATTENTION PURCHASING

MIAMI, FL 33132-1693
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

100 DELL WAY
BOWIE, MD 20720-3474
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Common Unit Designators:

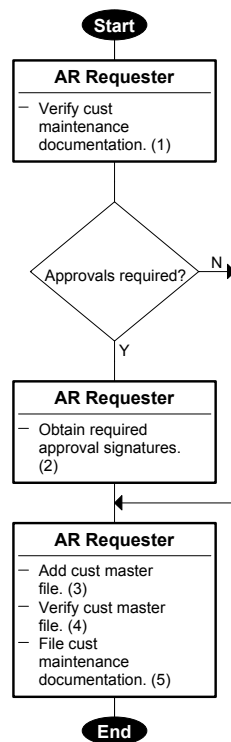
BLK	Block
RM	Room
FL	Floor
STE	Suite
BLDG	Building
APT	Apartment
DEPT	Department

Common Street Designators:

AVE	Avenue	HBR	Harbor
BLK	Block	HWY	Highway
BLVD	Boulevard	JCT	Junction
CSWY	Causeway	PKY	Parkway
PO BOX (#)	Post Office Box	CT	Court
RD	Road	RR	Rural Route
CIR	Circle	COR	Corner
CTR	Center	DR	Drive
PL	Place	EST	Estate
RTE	Route	EXPY	Expressway
SQ	Square	FWY	Freeway
TERR	Terrace		

These designators are based on US Postal Service Guidelines.

Adding Customers



Customer Naming Conventions

Distribution

AR Accounting Supervisor

AR Accounting Technician

AR DELPHI Controller

AR Lead Accounting Technician

AR Systems Accountant

Ownership

The Oracle Public Sector Receivables Lead is responsible for ensuring that this document is necessary, that it reflects actual practice, and that it supports Department of Transportation policy.

Naming Conventions

All customer names must be typed in uppercase format. Names should be spelled out in full with the following exceptions:

1. **Initials.** Companies that are known to the general public by their initials should be entered as such (no spaces and no punctuation).

Example: AT&T IBM ITT MCI UPS

All other business names should be spelled out completely. Where more than one company uses the same initials, both companies' names should be written out.

2. **State, County, City, or Foreign Country customers.** The first word should be the State, County, City, or Country's name. Spell the name out completely.

Example:

CORRECT	INCORRECT
COLORADO STATE TREASURER	TREASURER OF COLORADO
CANADIAN COUNTY COMMISSIONER	COMM. OF CANADIAN COUNTY
WASHINGTON CITY COUNCIL	CITY COUNCIL OF WASHINGTON

3. **Remove all Punctuation for Commercial Customers.** Do not use periods, commas, parentheses, or colons. However, it is acceptable to use apostrophes to show ownership.

4. **Enter an individual name.** Enter last name first, followed by a comma, then first name and initial, followed by a period.

5. **No spacing in a person's last name.** Hyphens may be used if necessary.

Example:

CORRECT	INCORRECT
MCDONALD	MC DONALD
CROSBY-NASH	CROSBY NASH OR CROSBY/NASH

6. **Remove unnecessary words from the beginning.** Remove words such as #, i.e., and, the, also, attention, by, of, c/o, for, and titles.

Example:

CORRECT	INCORRECT
SALVATION ARMY	THE SALVATION ARMY

7. **Attention line.** This should always be below the firm's name.

Example: XEROX CORPORATION
ATTENTION JOHN DOE

8. **Utilize abbreviations or drop any incorporation designations.**
Drop the following if you can. If not, abbreviate:

CORP CORPORATION
CO COMPANY
INC INCORPORATED
PLC PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY
LTD LIMITED

9. **Vendors with multiple addresses and the same tax identification number** – These vendor names stay the same. Modify the format of the names and addresses as indicated in this document. During conversion the one header is created and the multiple vendor sites are created.

10. **Vendors with multiple addresses and different tax identification number** – Change vendor names to be unique for commercial vendors. The conversion process will affix the last four positions of the IRS-ID (VENDOR-SSN) as positions 37-40 of the Vendor Name in DELPHI for Vendor Type '1' (Employee). Modify the format of the name and addresses as indicated in this document. During conversion different headers are created for each vendor with a different tax identification number.

11. **Department of Defense Vendors** – Enter DOD and a space preceding the name of the Department of Defense Vendors.

<u>Correct</u>	<u>Incorrect</u>
DOD DEPARTMENT OF ARMY	DEPARTMENT OF ARMY

12. **Foreign Vendors** – Enter the Vendor SSN from the T16 table as the tax identification number for foreign vendors (vendor type 8 & 9).

Address Conventions

Addresses must be typed in uppercase format.

1. **Street Address.** Spell out the name of the street completely. Abbreviate any secondary or directional information.

Example:

CORRECT	INCORRECT
6500 W WASHINGTON ST	6500 W WASH. ST

See attached list of abbreviated designators.

2. **PO Box or Rural Route.** Use standard abbreviations or spell out completely.

Example:

RURAL ROUTE 112
PO BOX 223

Combined:

RR 112 PO BOX 223

3. **City Names.** Completely spell out all city names. Do not use punctuation. It is acceptable to abbreviate Saint (ST), Mount (MT), and Fort (FT), but do not use periods.

If a city name has a direction preceding it, spell the direction out completely:

Example:

CORRECT	INCORRECT
EAST ST LOUIS	E ST. LOUIS

4. **State Names.** Use U.S. Postal standard two-letter abbreviation.
5. **Telephone Numbers.** Should be entered as follows:

Within the United States: Three (3) digit area code, followed by seven (7) digit phone number with a dash following the first 3 digits of the number, followed by the extension.

Example:

Area Code	Telephone Number	Extension
405	954-3604	1234

Outside the United States: The international dialing code and the area code should be entered in the first field with a space between the international dialing code and the area code. The seven (7) digit phone number is entered in the second field. The extension is entered in the third field.

Example:

Area Code	Telephone Number	Extension
044 305	680-3456	1234

Here's how you would enter an address following all of these guidelines:

Example:

SMITH-JOHNSON, DAVID S. 12345 E WASHINGTON PL MIAMI, FL 33132-1693 United States	DELL COMPUTER CORP ATTENTION PURCHASING 100 DELL WAY BOWIE, MD 20720-3474 United States
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Common Unit Designators.

BLK	Block	STE	Suite	APT	Apartment
RM	Room	BLDG	Building	DEPT	Department
FL	Floor				

Common Street Designators.

AVE	Avenue	HBR	Harbor	BLK	Block
HWY	Highway	BLVD	Boulevard	JCT	Junction
CSWY	Causeway	PKY	Parkway	PO BOX	Post Office Box
CT	Court	RD	Road	Roles and Responsibilities	Rural Route
CIR	Circle	COR	Corner	CTR	Center
DR	Drive	PL	Place	EST	Estate
RTE	Route	EXPY	Expressway	SQ	Square
FWY	Freeway	TERR	Terrace		

These designators are based on US Postal Service Guidelines.

Creating an Obligation

Chapter 22



DAFIS to DELPHI



How do I complete a TC051 in DELPHI?

- In DAFIS, a TC051 is used to create an obligation.
- In DELPHI, an obligation is created when a Purchase Order, either a Planned or Standard Purchase Order, is entered.
 - Tutor Procedure: Issuing a Purchase Order
 - Tutor Navigation: Creating a Standard Purchase Order
 - Tutor Navigation: Creating a Planned Purchase Order

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How Do I Complete a TC051 in DELPHI

Chapter 23

How Do I Complete a TC051 in DELPHI

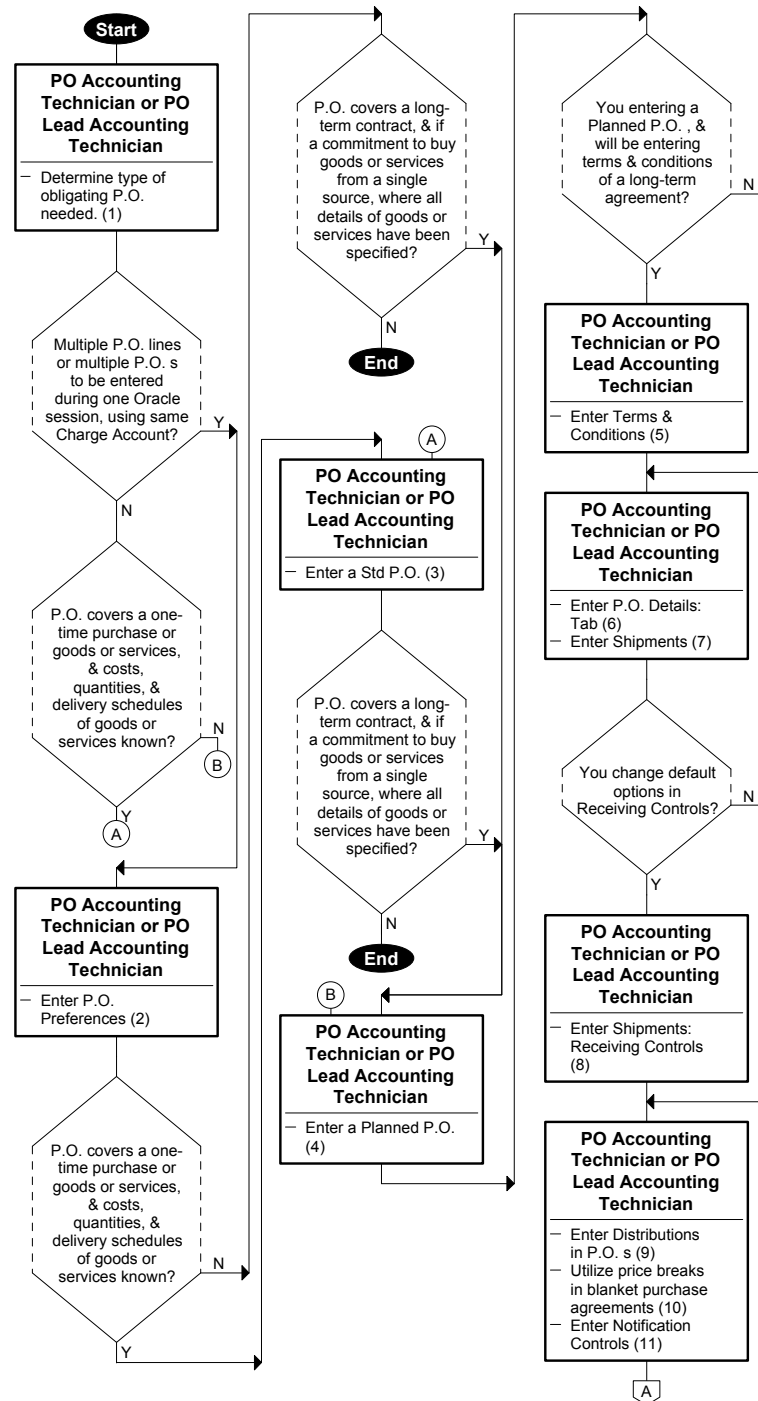
Section Objectives

At the end of this section, you should be able to:

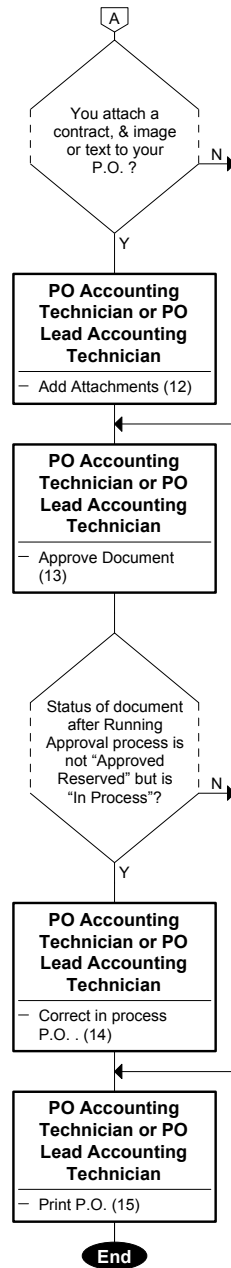
- Understand creating a purchase order in DELPHI

Notes on Creating an Obligation

Issuing a Purchase Order



Issuing a Purchase Order

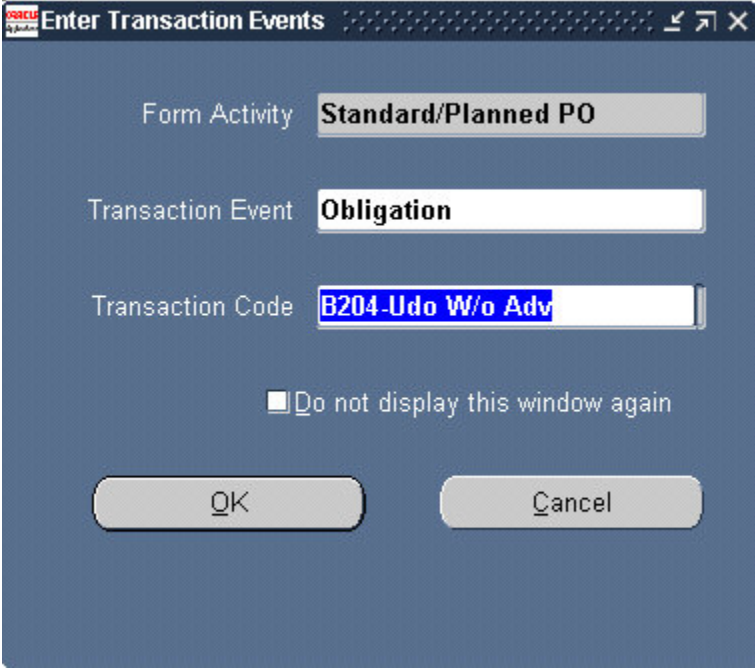


Creating a Standard Purchase Order

Purchase Orders

Oracle Public Sector Purchasing
N → Purchase Orders → Purchase Orders
Enter Transaction Events

A Standard Purchase Order: You generally create standard purchase orders for the one-time purchase of goods or services. You create standard purchase orders when you know the details of the goods or services you require: costs, quantities, delivery schedules, and accounting distributions. The Standard Purchase Order is obligated. You do not use Releases nor do you use Effective Dates and Amount Limits - because a Standard Purchase Order does not serve as an “umbrella” document for a contract.



Enter Transaction Events

Form Activity: Standard/Planned PO

Transaction Event: Obligation

Transaction Code: B204-Udo W/o Adv

☐ Do not display this window again

OK Cancel

ENTER TRANSACTION EVENTS		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Form Activity	Accept default of Standard/Planned PO.	Display Only
Transaction Events	Choose Obligation from LOV.	Yes
Transaction Code	Choose from LOV.	Yes

1. Select (B) OK.

Purchase Orders (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN) - [New]

PO, Rev	TW 105	0	Type	Standard Purchase	Created	11-JUL-2001
Supplier	1120 VERMONT A		Site	WASHINGTON146	Contact	
Ship-To	FRA NATL ACCTG		Bill-To	FRA NATL ACCTG	Currency	USD
Buyer	WILEY, FRA TAMI		Status	Incomplete	Total	0.00
Description					Transaction Code	B204-Udo W/o Ad

Num	Type	Item	Rev	Category	Description	UOM	Quant

Item:

Buttons: Currency... Terms Shipments Approve...

PURCHASE ORDERS		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
PO, Rev	Enter a unique Purchase Order number.	Yes
Type	Choose the purchase order Type from LOV: Standard Purchase Order.	Yes
Created	Default, the system date is displayed as the creation date.	Yes
Supplier	Select the name of the Supplier for this purchase order from LOV.	Yes
Site	Select the Supplier Site for this purchase order from LOV.	Yes
Contact	You can optionally enter the name of the Contact at the supplier site.	No
Ship-To	Accept default or change to another location using LOV. If you entered a supplier and supplier site, the Ship To default reflects the locations you assigned to the supplier or supplier site.	Yes
Bill-To	Accept default or change using LOV. If you entered a supplier and supplier site, the Bill To default reflects the locations you assigned to the supplier or supplier site.	Yes
Currency	Displays currency USD.	Yes
Buyer	Accept default or change with LOV.	Yes
Status	Displays order status values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incomplete - The order has not been approved. Approved - You have approved the order. You can print it and receive items against it. Requires Reapproval - You approved the order and then made changes that require you to reapprove it. Reserved - Funds are reserved for the purchase order. 	Display Only
Total	Displays the current Total order amount.	Display Only
Description	Optional -Enter a Description of the purchase order. These comments are for internal use only and do not print on the purchase order. You can enter up to 240 characters.	No

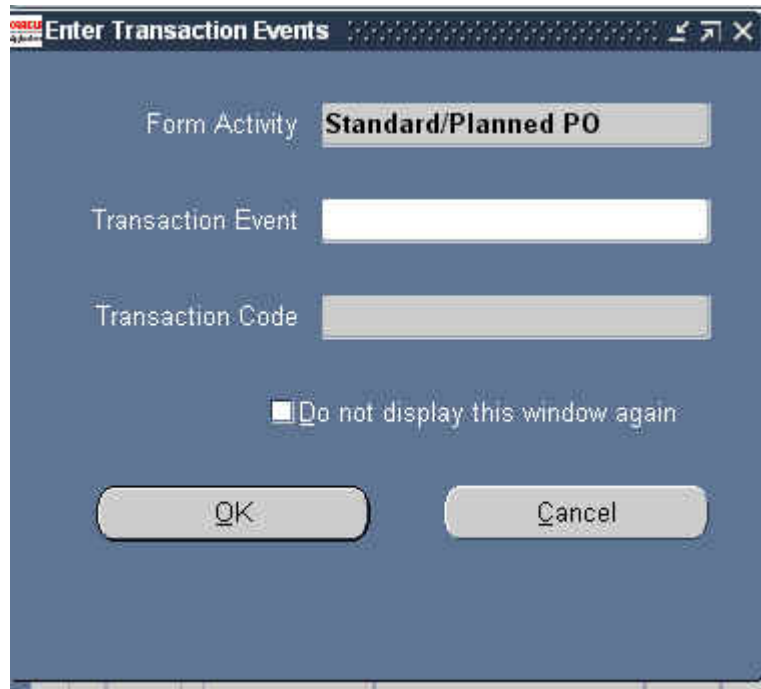
Transaction Code	Accept default from Enter Transaction Events window.	Yes
------------------	------------------------------------------------------	-----

2. Select (I) Save to save the purchase order header information.

Creating a Planned Purchase Order

Enter Transaction Events

Oracle Public Sector Purchasing
N → Purchase Orders → Purchase Orders
Enter Transaction Events



ENTER TRANSACTION EVENTS		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Form Activity	Accept default of Standard/Planned PO.	Display Only
Transaction Events	Choose Obligation from LOV.	Yes
Transaction Code	Choose from LOV.	Yes

Purchase Orders

A Planned Purchase Order: is a long-term agreement committing to buy items and/or services from a single source. You must specify all details for goods or services that you want to buy, including the accounting flexfield, quantities, and cost. You obligate at the time you create the purchase order. You then make releases against the purchase order, as you are ready to receive specific portions of the contracted goods or services.

Purchase Orders (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN) - [New]

PO, Rev	fra-8/6/01a	0	Type	Planned Purchase	Created	06-AUG-2001	
Supplier	BELLSOUTH BUS		Site	ATLANTA 1831	Contact		
Ship-To	FRA NATL ACCT		Bill-To	FRA NATL ACCT	Currency	USD	
Buyer	USEY, FRA CARR		Status	Incomplete	Total	0.00	
Description						Transaction Code	B204-Udo W/o Ad

Items Price Reference Reference Documents More Agreement

Num	Type	Item	Rev	Category	Description	UOM	Quant

Item

Currency... Terms Shipments Approve...


PURCHASE ORDERS		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
PO, Rev	Enter a unique Purchase Order number.	Yes
Type	Choose the purchase order Type from LOV: Planned Purchase Order.	Yes
Created	Default, the system date is displayed as the creation date.	Yes
Supplier	Select the name of the Supplier for this purchase order from LOV.	Yes
Site	Select the Supplier Site for this purchase order from LOV.	Yes
Contact	You can optionally enter the name of the Contact at the supplier site.	No
Ship-To	Ship-To default reflects locations assigned to the supplier or supplier site. Accept default or change using LOV.	Yes
Bill-To	Accept default or change using LOV. If you entered a supplier and supplier site, the Bill To default reflects the locations you assigned to the supplier or supplier site.	Yes
Currency	Accept default. (Should always be USD)	Yes
Buyer	Accept default or change with LOV.	Yes
Status	Displays order status values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incomplete – Order not approved. Approved – Order approved. Requires Reapproval – You have made changes since the prior approval that require reapproval. 	Display Only
Total	Displays the current Total order amount.	Display Only
Description	Optional -Enter a description for internal use only. This does not print on the purchase order hard copy. You can enter up to 240 characters.	No
Transaction	Accept default from Enter Transaction Events window.	Yes

Code		
------	--	--


Matched and Unmatched Invoices

Chapter 24

DAFIS to DELPHI



DAFIS to DELPHI



How do I enter a TC102 or TC103 in DELPHI?

- In DELPHI, an Unmatched Invoice would equate to a TC103 in DAFIS.
- In DELPHI, a Two-Way Matched Invoice would equate to a matched invoice TC102 in DAFIS. A Two Way Matched Invoice matches the Invoice to the Purchase Order.
 - Tutor Procedure: Entering Supplier Invoices
 - Tutor Navigation: Entering 2-Way Matched Invoices
 - Tutor Navigation: Entering 3-Way Matched Invoices

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How Do I Enter a TC102 or TC103 in DELPHI

Chapter 25

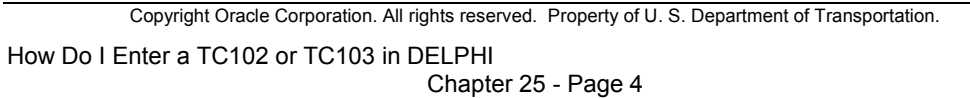
How Do I Enter a TC102 or TC103 in DELPHI

Section Objectives

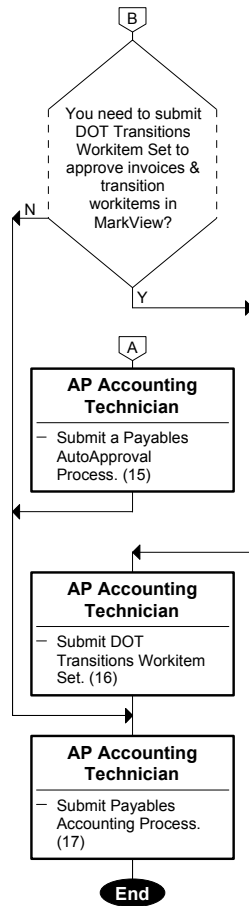
At the end of this section, you should be able to:

- Understand invoice processes in DELPHI

Notes on Matched and Unmatched Invoices



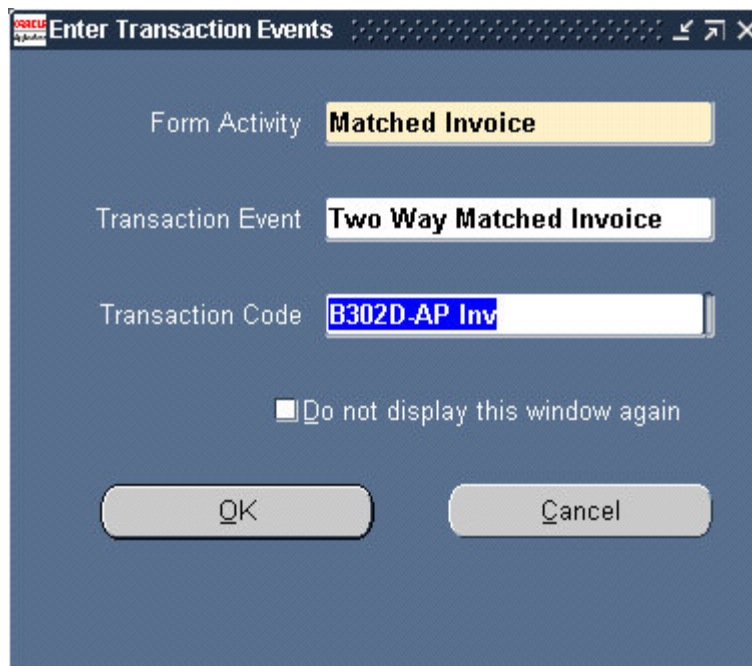
Entering Supplier Invoices



Entering 2-Way Matched Invoices

Enter Transaction Events

Oracle Public Sector Payables
N → Invoices → Entry → Invoices
Enter Transaction Events



ENTER TRANSACTION EVENTS		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Form Activity	Enter Matched Invoice.	Yes
Transaction Event	Enter Two Way Matched Invoice.	Yes
Transaction Code	Accept default Transaction Code or change to the appropriate code using the LOV.	Yes

1. Select (B) OK. The Invoices screen will automatically appear.
2. If using MarkView, select (I) Get Next.
3. Enter Invoice Header information. Use the tab key or scroll bar to navigate through the Invoices screen.

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Type	Supplier	Supplier Num	Site	Invoice Date	Invoice Num	Invoice Curr	Invoice Amount
Standard	1120 VERM	521148526	WASHIN	09-JUL-2001	TW 203	USD	16.0

Amount Paid USD 0.00

Holds Status **Never Approved** Distribution Total 0.00
Accounted No

Desc

Actions... 1 Holds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Type	Select PO Default, Standard, or QuickMatch from the LOV. The PO Default and Standard allows partial matching. The QuickMatch fully matches the invoice to the distribution of the matched shipments and automatically creates invoice distributions.	Yes
PO Number	Enter the PO Number to be matched using the PO Number sub-screen. This sub-screen will appear when the invoice type is PO Default or QuickMatch.	Yes
Supplier	Displays the Supplier name from the purchase order information when the invoice type is PO Default or QuickMatch. Enter the Supplier name when using a Standard invoice.	Yes
Supplier Number	Displays the Supplier Number from the supplier master file.	Display Only
Site	Displays the Supplier Number from the purchase order information when the invoice type is PO Default or QuickMatch. Enter the Supplier site when using a Standard invoice.	Yes
Invoice Date	Enter Invoice Date or use the tab key to default to the current date.	Yes
Invoice Number	Enter unique Invoice Number.	Yes
Invoice Currency	Displays the Invoice Currency default.	Display Only
Invoice Amount	Enter the Invoice Amount.	Yes
Project Related	Enter Yes or No for Project Relation in the Invoice sub-screen.	Yes
Amount	Enter the Amount that is or is not project related based on the input into the Project Related field.	Yes

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Withheld Amount	Prepaid Amount	GL Date	Payment Curr	Payment Rate Date	Payment Rate Type
		09-JUL-2001	USD	09-JUL-2001	

Amount Paid: USD 0.00

Holds: Status: **Never Approved** Distribution Total: 0.00 Accounted: No

Desc:

Actions... 1 Holds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continue using the scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Withheld Amount	Payables displays the amount withheld from the invoice based on automatic withholding tax calculations.	No
Prepaid Amount	The sum of prepayment amounts that have been applied to an invoice.	No
Type of Travel Advance	Accept the default – “Not Travel Related” – unless this is a travel advance or a travel voucher.	Yes
GL Date	The GL Date is always the current date.	Yes
Payment Curr	Displays the Payment Currency. Defaults to USD.	Display Only
Payment Rate Date	The date the payment rate is effective. Defaults to current date.	Yes
Payment Rate Type	NOT USED BY DELPHI.	No

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

	Payment Rate	Payment Amount	Freight Amount	Create Freight Distribution	Distribution Set	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		16.00		<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>		

Amount Paid: USD Holds: Status: **Never Approved** Distribution Total: Accounted: **No**

Actions... 1 Holds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continue using the scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Payment Rate	NOT USED BY DELPHI	No
Payment Amount	Invoice amount displayed in payment currency.	Display Only
Freight Amount	The freight amount you want Payables to exclude when Payables calculates the default discountable amount for an invoice, if you Exclude from Freight Discount option is enabled for the supplier site.	No
Create Freight Distribution	Check this check box to open the Freight window. Payables automatically creates a freight distribution from information you enter in the Freight window.	No
Distribution Set	Used to automatically create invoice distributions when invoice is not matched to a purchase order or when you do not want to enter the distributions manually.	Yes
Description	Enter relevant information for the invoice. Example PO# or OPAC#	Yes

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total

Actual Total

Transaction Code	Project	Task	Expenditure Type	Expenditure Item	Expenditure Org	Rate Type	Exchange Da
B302D-AP Inv							

Amount Paid: USD

Holds: Status: **Never Approved** Desc:

Distribution Total: Accounted:

Actions... 1 Holds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Transaction Code	Displays the Transaction Code entered in the Transaction Event window.	Yes
Project	If Project information is required it may be added in the invoice header when all lines of distribution are recorded to the same project and accounting string. Otherwise, insert required project information on each line of distribution as needed.	No
Task	Enter Task if related to a project.	No
Expenditure Type	Enter Expenditure Type if related to a project.	No
Expenditure Item Date	Enter Expenditure Item Date if related to a project.	No
Expenditure Organization	Enter Expenditure Organization if related to a project.	No
Rate Type	DOT does not use this functionality at this time. Field is not available.	Display Only
Exchange Date	DOT does not use this functionality at this time. Field is not available.	Display Only
Exchange Rate Fields	DOT does not use this functionality at this time. Field is not available.	Display Only

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

	Functional Currency	Functional Curr Amount	Terms Date	Terms	Payment Method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	USD		09 JUL 2001	PROMPT NET 30	Electronic
<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>					

Amount Paid: USD Holds: Status: **Never Approved** Distribution Total: **0.00** Accounted: **No**

Desc:

Actions... 1 Holds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Functional Currency	Displays the Functional Currency.	Display Only
Functional Curr Amount	Enter the Functional Amount or leave blank.	No
Terms Date	Defaults from the Date Invoice Received. This date determines the scheduled payment date based on the Supplier terms.	Yes
Terms	Accept Terms default from the supplier master file or change using the LOV.	Yes
Payment Method	Accept Payment Method default from the supplier master file or change using the LOV.	Yes

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Pay Group	Pay Alone	Discountable Amount	Date Invoice Received	Date Goods Received	Prep
VENDOR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	16.00	09-JUL-2001		
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				

Amount Paid: USD Holds: Status: **Never Approved** Distribution Total: **0.00** Accounted: **No**

Actions... 1 Hlds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Pay Group	Displays the Pay Group from the supplier master file.	Display Only
Pay Alone	Checkbox enabled based on information from the supplier master file.	Display Only
Discountable Amount	Displays the Discountable amount.	Display Only
Date Invoice Received	Accept default or change to appropriate date.	Yes
Date Goods Received	Enter date goods are received.	No
Prepayment Type	Select Prepayment Type when the invoice type is Prepayment.	No
Settlement Date	The date after which you can apply a temporary prepayment. Applies only to the Prepayment invoice type.	No
Prepayment PO Number	Enter an open purchase order number when associating it with a prepayment. Applies only to the Prepayment invoice type.	No
Tax Calculation Level	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Tax Code	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Tax Amount	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Withholding Tax Group	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Document Category Name	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Document Sequence Name	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Voucher Number	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Approved Amount	Displays the maximum amount authorized for payment against an invoice.	Display Only
Approval Status	Displays the type of authorization needed or current status of invoice authorization.	Display Only
Approval Description	Displays the status of authorization or how to obtain further authorization.	Display Only
Cancelled By	Displays the person who cancelled the invoice.	Display Only

Cancelled Date	Displays the date of cancellation.	Display Only
Cancelled Amount	Displays the original amount of the cancelled invoice.	Display Only
Liability Account	Accept default of zeros. This field will be populated at the distribution level.	Display Only
Liability Description	Accept default of "NOT APPLICABLE". This field will be populated at the distribution level.	Display Only
Batch Name	Displays the Batch Name if entered as an invoice batch.	Display Only
Display Only Region		
Amount Paid	Displays the amount that has been paid on the invoice. If the invoice has a payment currency, then it is also displayed.	Display Only
Holds	Displays the number of invoice holds. Payables does not include the Hold All Payments or scheduled payment holds in this field.	Display Only
Status	Displays the Status of the invoice.	Display Only
Description	Displays the invoice Description.	Display Only
Distribution Total	Displays the sum of the invoice distribution amounts.	Display Only
Accounted	Displays Yes or No to indicate if the journal entry information for the invoice has been successfully accounted.	Display Only

4. Select (I) Save.
5. If using MarkView, select (I) Save on the MarkView toolbar if any changes were made to the image.
6. Match to a Purchase Order or Receipt.

Entering 3-Way Matched Invoices

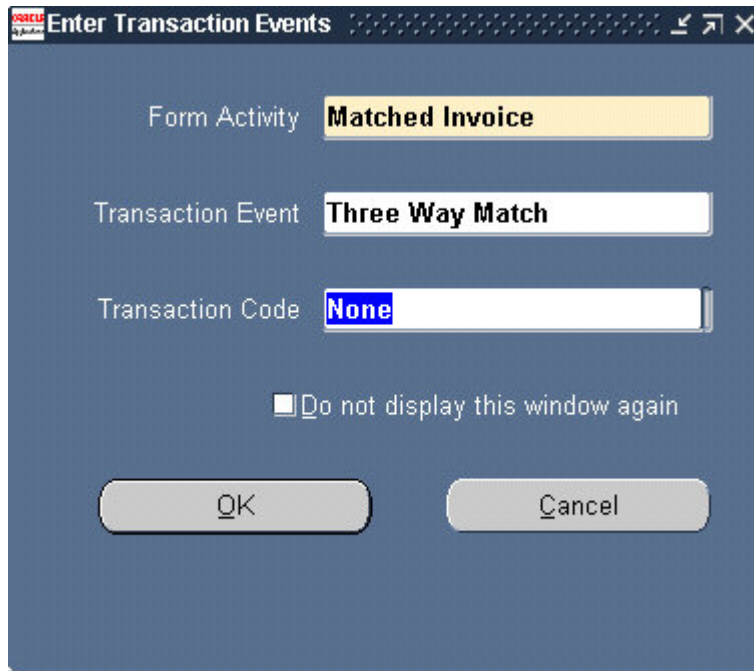
Enter Transaction Events

Use 3-Way Matching to match an Invoice to a Purchase Order with a Receiving Report. You make the decision to use 3-Way Matching when you enter the Purchase Order. For further information, refer to [Issuing a Purchase Order \[PRO1180Z\]](#). If you have made the decision to use 3-Way Matching, you will encounter a hold if you try to invoice against a purchase order, where no Receiving Report has been entered. When you use 3-Way Matching, you will also need to use “None” as your transaction code, because the budgetary entries for the accrual were recorded when the Receiving Report was entered.

Oracle Public Sector Payables

N → Invoices → Entry → Invoices

Enter Transaction Events



Enter Transaction Events

Form Activity: Matched Invoice

Transaction Event: Three Way Match

Transaction Code: None

☐ Do not display this window again

OK Cancel

ENTER TRANSACTION EVENTS

Field Name	Comments	Required?
------------	----------	-----------

Form Activity	Enter Matched Invoice.	Yes
Transaction Event	Three Way Match	Yes
Transaction Code	Transaction Code must be None for three Way Matched Invoices.	Yes

1. Select (B) OK. The Invoices screen will automatically appear.
2. If using MarkView, select (I) Get Next.
3. Enter Invoice Header information. Use the tab key or scroll bar to navigate through the Invoices screen.

INVOICES		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Type	Select PO Default, Standard, or QuickMatch from the LOV. The PO Default and Standard allow partial matching. The QuickMatch option fully matches the invoice to the distribution of the matched shipments and automatically creates invoice distributions.	Yes
PO Number	Enter the PO Number to be matched using the PO Number sub-screen. This sub-screen will appear when the invoice type is PO Default or QuickMatch.	Yes
Supplier	Displays the Supplier name from the purchase order information when the invoice type is PO Default or QuickMatch. Enter the Supplier name when using a Standard invoice.	Yes
Supplier Number	Displays the Supplier Number from the supplier master file.	Display Only
Site	Displays the Supplier Number from the purchase order information when the invoice type is PO Default or	Yes

	QuickMatch. Enter the Supplier site when using a Standard invoice.	
Invoice Number	Enter unique Invoice Number.	Yes
Invoice Currency	Displays the Invoice Currency default.	Display Only
Invoice Amount	Enter the Invoice Amount.	Yes

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Withheld Amount	Prepaid Amount	GL Date	Payment Curr	Payment Rate Date	Payment Rate Type
		09-JUL-2001	USD	09-JUL-2001	

Amount Paid: USD

Holds:
Status: **Never Approved**
Desc:

Distribution Total:
Accounted:

Actions... 1 Hlds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Withheld Amount	Payables displays the amount withheld from the invoice based on automatic withholding tax calculations.	No
Prepaid Amount	The sum of prepayment amounts that have been applied to an invoice.	No
Type of Travel Advance	Accept the default – “Not Travel Related” – unless this is a travel advance or a travel voucher.	Yes
GL Date	The GL Date is always the current date.	Yes
Payment Curr	Displays the Payment Currency. Defaults to USD.	Display Only
Payment Rate Date	The date the payment rate is effective. Defaults to current date.	Yes
Payment Rate Type	NOT USED BY DELPHI.	No

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Payment Rate	Payment Amount	Freight Amount	Create Freight Distribution	Distribution Set	Description
	10.00		<input type="checkbox"/>		
			<input type="checkbox"/>		
			<input type="checkbox"/>		
			<input type="checkbox"/>		
			<input type="checkbox"/>		
			<input type="checkbox"/>		
			<input type="checkbox"/>		
			<input type="checkbox"/>		

Amount Paid: USD Holds: Status: **Never Approved** Distribution Total: Accounted: Desc:

Actions... 1 Holds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Payment Rate	NOT USED BY DELPHI	No
Payment Amount	Invoice amount displayed in payment currency.	Display Only
Freight Amount	The freight amount you want Payables to exclude when Payables calculates the default discountable amount for an invoice, if you Exclude from Freight Discount option is enabled for the supplier site.	No
Create Freight Distribution	Check this check box to open the Freight window. Payables automatically creates a freight distribution from information you enter in the Freight window.	No
Distribution Set	Used to automatically create invoice distributions when invoice is not matched to a purchase order or when you do not want to enter the distributions manually.	Yes
Description	Enter relevant information for the invoice. Example PO# or OPAC#	Yes

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Transaction Code	Project	Task	Expenditure Type	Expenditure Item Date	Exp
None					

Amount Paid: **USD** Holds: Distribution Total:
Status: **Never Approved** Accounted: **No**
Desc:

Actions... 1 Hlds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Transaction Code	Displays the Transaction Code.	Display Only
Project	If Project information is required it may be added in the invoice header when all lines of distribution are recorded to the same project and accounting string. Otherwise, insert required project information on each line of distribution as needed.	No
Task	Enter Task if related to a project.	No
Expenditure Type	Enter Expenditure Type if related to a project.	No
Expenditure Item Date	Enter Expenditure Item Date if related to a project.	No

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total

Actual Total

	Expenditure Organization	Rate Type	Exchange Date	Exchange Rate	Functional Currency	Funct
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					USD	
<input type="checkbox"/>						
<input type="checkbox"/>						
<input type="checkbox"/>						
<input type="checkbox"/>						
<input type="checkbox"/>						

Amount Paid: USD

Holds:

Status: **Never Approved**

Desc:

Distribution Total:

Accounted: **No**

Actions... 1 Holds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Expenditure Organization	Enter Expenditure Organization if related to a project.	No
Rate Type	DOT does not use this functionality at this time. Field is not available.	Display Only
Exchange Date	DOT does not use this functionality at this time. Field is not available.	Display Only
Exchange Rate Fields	DOT does not use this functionality at this time. Field is not available.	Display Only
Functional Currency	Displays the Functional Currency.	Display Only

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Functional Curr	Terms Date	Terms	Payment Method	Pay Group	Pay Alone
<input type="checkbox"/>		PROMPT NET 30	Electronic	VENDOR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>

Amount Paid: USD Holds: Distribution Total:
 Status: **Never Approved** Accounted: **No**
 Desc:

Actions... 1 Hlds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Functional Curr Amount	Enter the Functional Amount or leave blank.	No
Terms Date	Enter the current date.	Yes
Terms	Accept Terms default from the supplier or change using the LOV.	Yes
Payment Method	Accept Payment Method default from the supplier or change using the LOV.	Yes
Pay Group	Displays the Pay Group from the supplier master file.	Display Only
Pay Alone	Checkbox enabled based on information from the supplier master file.	Display Only

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Discountable Amount	Date Invoice Received	Date Goods Received	Prepayment Type	Settlement Date	Pre
10.00					

Amount Paid USD 0.00

Holds Status **Never Approved** Distribution Total 0.00
Accounted No

Desc

Actions... 1 Hlds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Discountable Amount	Displays the Discountable amount.	Display Only
Date Invoice Received	Accept default or change to appropriate date.	Yes
Date Goods Received	Enter date goods are received.	No
Prepayment Type	Select Prepayment Type when the invoice type is Prepayment.	No

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total

Actual Total

Settlement Date	Prepayment PO Number	Tax Calculation	Tax Code	Tax Amount	Withholding T
		None			

Amount Paid: USD

Holds: Status: **Never Approved** Desc:

Distribution Total: Accounted:

Actions... 1 Hlds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (continued using scroll bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Settlement Date	The date after which you can apply a temporary prepayment. Applies only to the Prepayment invoice type.	No
Prepayment PO Number	Enter an open purchase order number when associating it with a prepayment. Applies only to the Prepayment invoice type.	No
Tax Calculation Level	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Tax Code	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Tax Amount	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Withholding Tax Group	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Document Category Name	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Document Sequence Name	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Voucher Number	DOT does not use this functionality.	No
Approved Account	Displays the maximum amount authorized for payment against an invoice.	Display Only
Approval Description	Displays the status of authorization or how to obtain further information.	Display Only
Cancelled By	Displays the person who cancelled the invoice.	Display Only
Cancelled Date	Displays the date of cancellation.	Display Only
Cancelled Amount	Displays the original amount of the cancelled invoice.	Display Only
Liability Account	Accept default of zeros. This field will be populated at the distribution level.	Display Only
Liability Description	Accept default of "NOT APPLICABLE". This field will be populated at the distribution level.	Display Only
Batch Name	Displays the Batch Name if entered as an invoice batch.	Display Only
Display Only Region		

Amount Paid	Displays the amount that has been paid on the invoice. If the invoice has a payment currency, then it is also displayed.	Display Only
Holds	Displays the number of invoice holds. Payables does not include the Hold All Payments or scheduled payment holds in this field.	Display Only
Status	Displays the Status of the invoice.	Display Only
Description	Displays the invoice Description.	Display Only
Distribution Total	Displays the sum of the invoice distribution amounts.	Display Only
Accounted	Displays Yes or No to indicate if the journal entry information for the invoice has been successfully accounted.	Display Only

4. Select (I) Save.
5. If using MarkView, select (I) Save on the MarkView toolbar if any changes were made to the image.
6. Match to a Purchase Order or Receipt.

Closing a Purchase Order

Chapter 26

DAFIS to DELPHI



How do I complete a TC102F in DELPHI?

- In DAFIS, a TC102F is a transaction code used when an invoice is being finally matched against a purchase order. It also tells the system that the remaining funds obligated by the purchase order need to be deobligated.
- In DELPHI, the best practice to accomplish this functionality is to match the invoice to the purchase order and then return to Purchasing and cancel the purchase order line, or the purchase order itself – if the line or purchase order will never need to be accessed, or received or invoiced against in the future. Canceling the purchase order or line is the only way in which funds can be deobligated and there can be a general ledger effect.
 - Tutor Procedure: *Closing a Purchase Order and Deobligating Funds*
 - Tutor Procedure: *Canceling a Purchase Order Line*

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How Do I Complete a TC102F in DELPHI

Chapter 27

How Do I Complete a TC102F in DELPHI

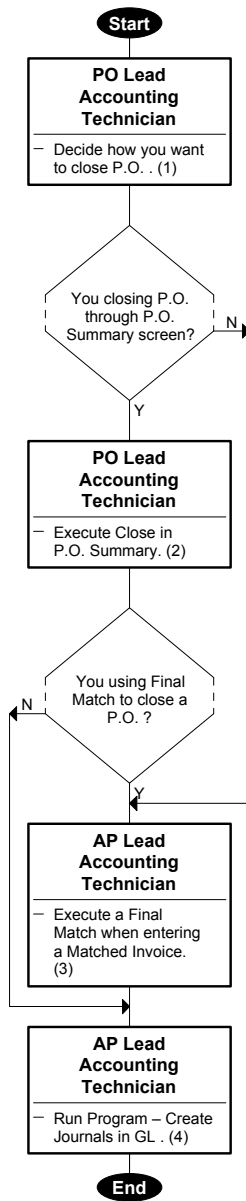
Section Objectives

At the end of this section, you should be able to:

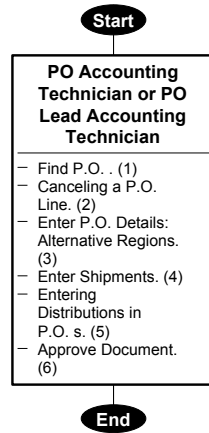
- Understand closing and canceling a purchase order in DELPHI

Notes on Closing a Purchase Order

Closing a Purchase Order and Deobligating Funds

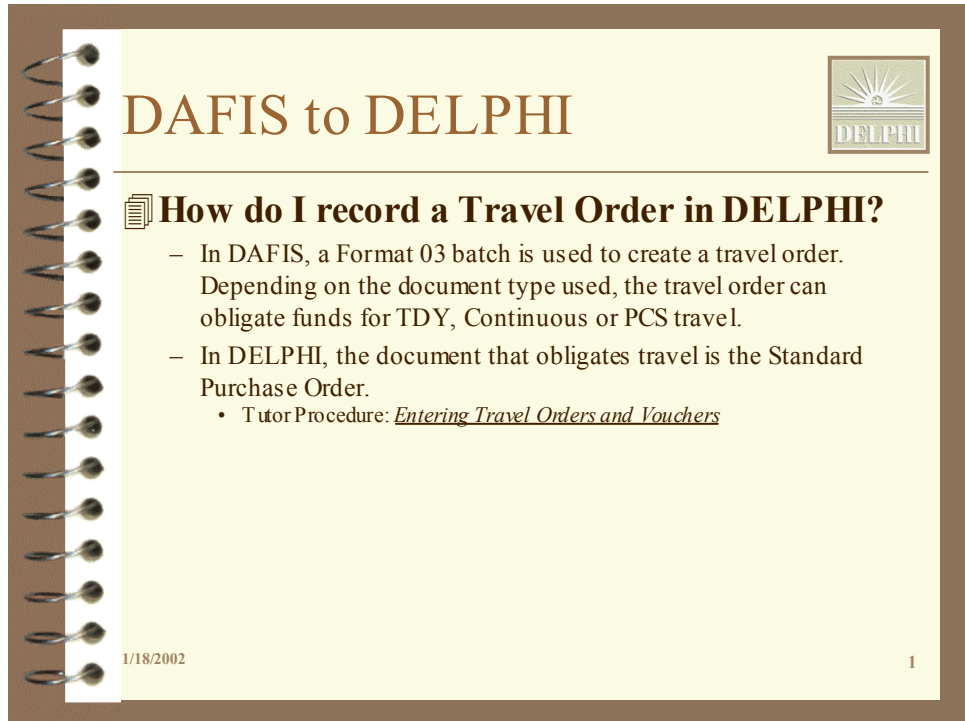


Canceling a Purchase Order Line and Reentering a New Line





Travel Orders

Chapter 28



DAFIS to DELPHI



 **How do I record a Travel Order in DELPHI?**

- In DAFIS, a Format 03 batch is used to create a travel order. Depending on the document type used, the travel order can obligate funds for TDY, Continuous or PCS travel.
- In DELPHI, the document that obligates travel is the Standard Purchase Order.
 - Tutor Procedure: *Entering Travel Orders and Vouchers*

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How Do I Record a Travel Order in DELPHI

Chapter 29

How Do I Record a Travel Order in DELPHI

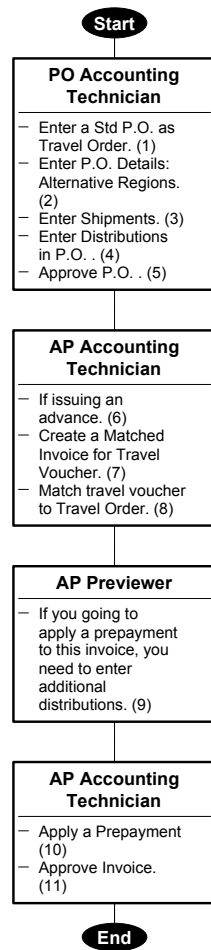
Section Objectives

At the end of this section, you should be able to:

- Understand entering travel orders and vouchers in DELPHI

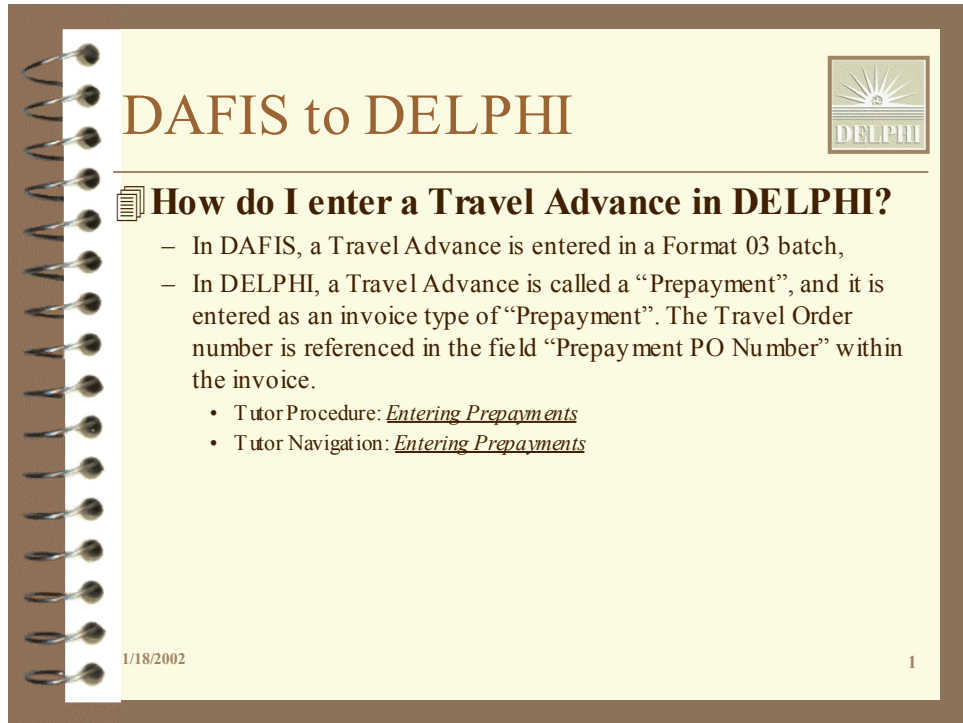
Notes on Travel Orders and Vouchers

Entering Travel Orders and Vouchers




Travel Advance

Chapter 30



DAFIS to DELPHI



How do I enter a Travel Advance in DELPHI?

- In DAFIS, a Travel Advance is entered in a Format 03 batch,
- In DELPHI, a Travel Advance is called a “Prepayment”, and it is entered as an invoice type of “Prepayment”. The Travel Order number is referenced in the field “Prepayment PO Number” within the invoice.
 - Tutor Procedure: [Entering Prepayments](#)
 - Tutor Navigation: [Entering Prepayments](#)

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How Do I Enter a Travel Advance in DELPHI

Chapter 31

How Do I Enter a Travel Advance in DELPHI

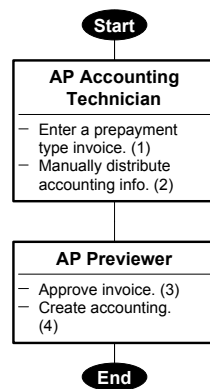
Section Objectives

At the end of this section, you should be able to:

- Understand entering a prepayment in DELPHI

Notes on Prepayments

Entering Prepayments

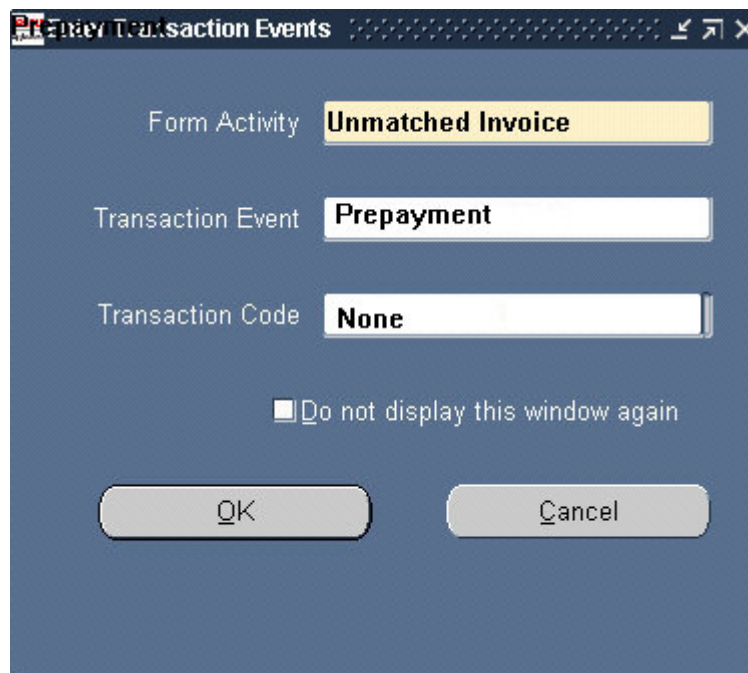


Entering Prepayments

Enter Transaction Events

Oracle Public Sector Payables
N → Invoices → Entry → Invoices
Enter Transaction Events

Invoices



ENTER TRANSACTION EVENTS		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Form Activity	Accept default of Unmatched Invoice.	Display Only
Transaction Events	Choose Prepayment from LOV.	Yes
Transaction Code	Choose None from LOV.	Yes

1. Select (B) OK.

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Type	Supplier	Supplier Num	Site	Invoice Date	Invoice Num	Invoice Curr	Invoice Amount
Prepayment	1120 VERMONT	521148526	WASHINGTON	05-JUL-2001	05-JUL-2001	USD	30.0

Amount Paid: USD Holds: Distribution Total:
Status: **Never Approved** Accounted: **No** Desc:

Actions... 1 Holds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Type	Select Prepayment from LOV as the invoice type.	Yes
Supplier	Select Supplier from LOV.	Yes
Supplier Number	Supplier Number will be generated by the system.	Display Only
Site	Select Supplier Site to which you will send payment of the invoice from LOV.	Yes
Invoice Date	Enter invoice date or tab to default with current date.	Yes
Invoice Number	Enter unique prepayment number.	Yes
Invoice Currency	Currency will default from Supplier setup.	Display Only
Invoice Amount	Enter amount of prepayment.	Yes

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total

Actual Total

	Withheld Amount	Prepaid Amount	[]	GL Date	Payment Curr	Payment Rate Date	Payment Rate Type
0			NO	05-JUL-2001	USD	05-JUL-2001	

Amount Paid: USD

Holds: Status: **Never Approved** Desc:

Distribution Total: Accounted: **No**

Actions... 1 Holds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Withheld Amount	Payables displays the amount withheld from the invoice based on automatic withholding tax calculations.	No
Prepaid Amount	The sum of prepayment amounts that have been applied to an invoice.	No
Type of Travel Advance	If the Prepayment is Travel related, enter the Type of Travel Advance. Otherwise, enter Not Travel Related.	Yes
GL Date	The GL Date is always the current date.	Yes
Payment Curr	Displays the Payment Currency. Defaults to USD.	Display Only
Payment Rate Date	The date the payment rate is effective. Defaults to current date.	Yes
Payment Rate Type	NOT USED BY DELPHI.	No

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Payment Rate	Payment Amount	Freight Amount	Create Freight Distribution	Distribution Set	Description
	30.00		<input type="checkbox"/>		
			<input type="checkbox"/>		
			<input type="checkbox"/>		
			<input type="checkbox"/>		
			<input type="checkbox"/>		
			<input type="checkbox"/>		
			<input type="checkbox"/>		
			<input type="checkbox"/>		

Amount Paid: USD Holds: Status: **Never Approved** Distribution Total: Accounted: Desc:

Actions... 1 Hlds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Payment Rate	NOT USED BY DELPHI	No
Payment Amount	Invoice amount displayed in payment currency.	Display Only
Freight Amount	The freight amount you want Payables to exclude when Payables calculates the default discountable amount for an invoice, if you Exclude from Freight Discount option is enabled for the supplier site.	No
Create Freight Distribution	Check this check box to open the Freight window. Payables automatically creates a freight distribution from information you enter in the Freight window.	No
Distribution Set	Used to automatically create invoice distributions when invoice is not matched to a purchase order or when you do not want to enter the distributions manually.	Yes
Description	Enter relevant information for the invoice. Example PO# or OPAC#	Yes

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Transaction Code	Project	Task	Expenditure Type	Expenditure Item Date
None				

Amount Paid: USD

Holds:
Status: **Never Approved**
Desc:

Distribution Total:
Accounted: **No**

Actions... 1 Hlds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (Continued using Scroll Bar)

Field Name	Comments	Required?
Transaction Code	The Transaction Code field is NONE for prepayments.	Yes
Project	Enter Project if prepayment is project related.	No
Task	If project related, enter Task.	No
Expenditure Type	If project related, enter Expenditure Type.	No
Expenditure Item Date	If project related, enter Expenditure Item Date.	No

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Expenditure Organizat	Rate Type	Exchange Date	Exchange Rate	Functional Currency	Functional Curr Amo
				USD	

Amount Paid: USD

Holds:
Status: **Never Approved**
Desc:

Distribution Total:
Accounted: **No**

Actions... 1 Hlds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (Continued using Scroll Bar)

Field Name	Comments	Required?
Expenditure Organization	If project related, enter Expenditure Organization.	No
Rate Type	DOT does not use this functionality at this time.	No
Exchange Date	DOT does not use this functionality at this time.	No
Exchange Rate	DOT does not use this functionality at this time.	No
Functional Currency	Accept default of USD.	Display Only
Functional Curr Amount	DOT does not use this functionality at this time.	No

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Unit	Terms Date	Terms	Payment Method	Pay Group	Pay Alone	Disco
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	05 JUL 2001	PROMPT IMMEDIATE	Electronic	ADVANCES VENDOR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	

Amount Paid: USD Holds: Distribution Total:
Status: **Never Approved** Accounted: **No**
Desc:

Actions... 1 Hlds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (Continued using Scroll Bar)

Field Name	Comments	Required?
Terms Date	Default is the current date. This date determines the scheduled payment date based on the Supplier terms.	Display Only
Terms	Defaults to Prompt Immediate. If necessary, change using LOV.	Yes
Payment Method	Accept default or change using LOV.	Yes
Pay Group	Change to an Advance Pay Group using LOV.	Yes
Pay Alone	Checkbox - marked based on information from the supplier master file.	Yes

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Discountable Amount	Date Invoice Received	Date Goods Received	Prepayment Type	Settlement Date	Prep
30.00			Temporary	05-JUL-2001	

Amount Paid: USD Holds: Distribution Total:
 Status: **Never Approved** Accounted: **No** Desc:

Actions... 1 Hlds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (Continued using Scroll Bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Discountable Amount	Accept default from Invoice Amount or change.	Yes
Date Invoice Received	Defaults from the Terms Date.	No
Date Goods Received	Not used with prepayments.	No
Prepayment Type	Select from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary – You can apply this prepayment to invoices after you approve and pay it. Permanent – You cannot apply this prepayment to invoices. 	Yes
Settlement Date	Accept default of current date, or change with LOV. Payables will not allow you to apply a temporary prepayment to invoices or expense reports before this date.	Yes

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Prepayment PO Number	Tax Calculation	Tax Code	Tax Amount	Withholding Tax Group	Document
	None				

Amount Paid: **USD** Holds: Status: **Never Approved** Desc:
Distribution Total: Accounted: **No**

Actions... 1 Holds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (Continued using Scroll Bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Prepayment PO Number	Enter a purchase order number to restrict the application of the prepayment to invoices matched to this purchase order.	No
Tax Calculation	DOT does not use this functionality at this time.	No
Tax Code	DOT does not use this functionality at this time.	No
Tax Amount	DOT does not use this functionality at this time.	No
Withholding Tax Group	DOT does not use this functionality at this time.	No
Document Category Name	DOT does not use this functionality at this time. Not shown in screen shot.	No
Document Sequence Name	DOT does not use this functionality at this time. Not shown in screen shot.	No
Voucher Number	DOT does not use this functionality at this time. Not shown in screen shot.	No

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Approved Amount	Approval Status	Approval Description	Cancelled By	Cancelled Date	C
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Amount Paid: **USD** Holds: Distribution Total:
Status: **Never Approved** Accounted: **No** Desc:

Actions... 1 Holds Payments Match Purchase Order

Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (Continued using Scroll Bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Approved Amount	Accept default. Amount will be the total of the prepayment being entered.	Display Only
Approval Status	Approval status will display as invoice progresses through the process.	No
Approval Description	Approval Description will display as invoices progressed through the process.	No
Cancelled By	If invoice is cancelled the Cancel By Name will be displayed.	No
Cancelled Date	If invoice is cancelled, the Cancelled Date will be displayed.	No

Invoices (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Batch Control Total
Actual Total

Cancelled Amount	Liability Account	Liability Description	Batch Name
<input type="checkbox"/>	0000000000.0000.0000000000.0		
<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>			

Amount Paid: USD Holds: Status: **Never Approved** Distribution Total: Accounted: **No**

Desc:

Actions... 1 Hlds Payments Match Purchase Order

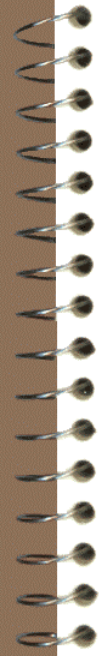
Scheduled Payments Overview Distributions

INVOICES (Continued using Scroll Bar)		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Cancelled Amount	If invoice is cancelled, the cancelled amount is displayed.	No
Liability Account	Accept default of zeros. This field will be populated at the distribution level.	Display Only
Liability Description	Accept default of Not Applicable. This field will be populated at the distribution level.	Display Only
Batch Name	If invoice batches are used, the invoice batch name is displayed.	No


2. Verify Pay Group was changed to an Advance Pay Group.
3. Select (I) Save.
4. Enter invoice distributions for the prepayment.

A Schedules

Chapter 32



DAFIS to DELPHI



How do I complete a DAFIS “A” Schedule?

- In DAFIS, an A Schedule is used to record a deposit returned for insufficient funds, reconciliation of Receivables differences or a disbursement made through the FoxWire system, which is recorded by Treasury as a debit voucher.
- In DELPHI, in the Receivables application, FoxWire payments are recorded as Miscellaneous Receipts. A returned check is a reversed receipt
 - Tutor Procedure: Customer Receipts – Cash Application.
 - Tutor Navigation: Entering Miscellaneous Receipt Transactions
 - Tutor Navigation: Reversing a Receipt

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How Do I Complete a DAFIS A Schedule

Chapter 33

How Do I Complete a DAFIS A Schedule

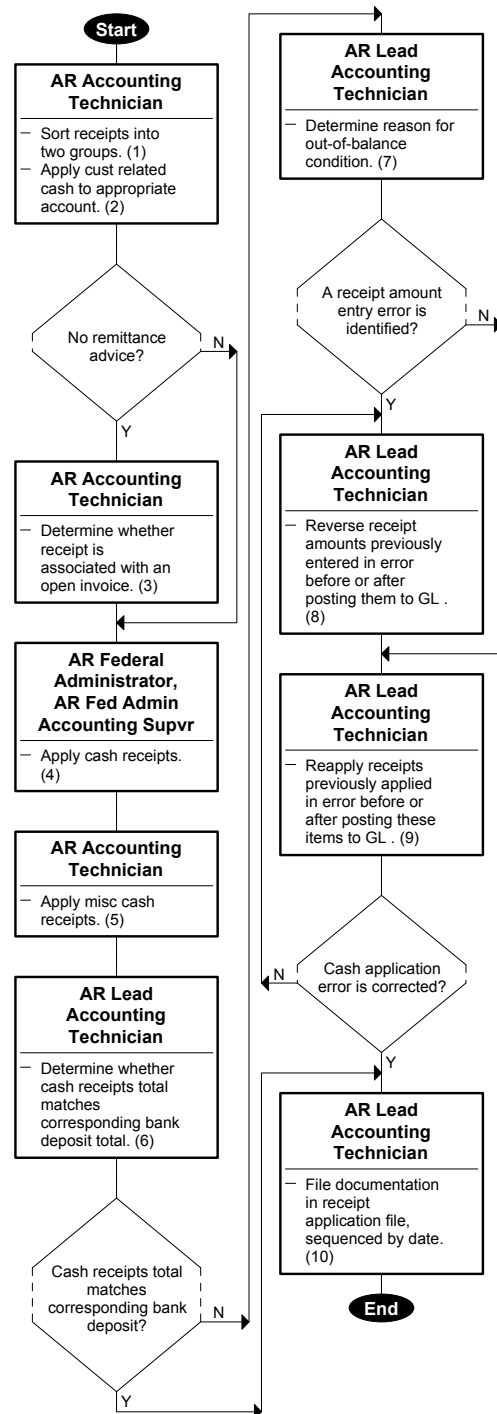
Section Objectives

At the end of this section, you should be able to:

- Understand recording FoxWire payments in DELPHI

Notes on Recording FoxWire Payments

Customer Receipts - Cash Application



Entering Miscellaneous Receipt Transactions

Enter Transaction Events

Oracle Public Sector Receivables
N → Receipts → Receipts
Receipts

1. The Receipts screen will appear.

The screenshot shows the 'Receipts (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)' window. It features a top section with input fields for Receipt Number, Currency (USD), Receipt Date (21-JUN-2001), Payment Method, Status, Trans Code, Receipt Type (Cash), Receipt Amount, GL Date (31-MAR-2001), Document Num, and Functional Amount. Below this is a tabbed interface with 'Cash Receipts', 'Remittance', 'Application Summary', 'Misc Transaction', 'Reversal', and 'Cash Management'. The 'Misc Transaction' tab is active, showing fields for Trans Number, Customer Name, Taxpayer ID, Reference, Comments, Postmark Date, Customer Number, and Location. At the bottom, there are sections for 'Customer Bank' (Bank Name, Account Num) and 'Confirmation' (Date, GL Date). Navigation buttons at the bottom include 'Confirm... 1', 'Reverse... 1', 'Mass Apply', and 'Applications'.

2. From the Receipt Type dropdown list, select Misc.
3. The Misc Transaction Area will appear

Receipts (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Receipt Number Receipt Type **Misc**

Currency **USD** Receipt Amount

Receipt Date **21-JUN-2001** GL Date **31-MAR-2001**

Payment Method Document Num

Status Functional Amount

Trans Code []

Cash Receipts Remittance Application Summary Misc Transaction Reversal Cash Management

Activity Distribution Set

Paid From Tax Code

Tax Rate % Tax Amount

Bank Account Deposit Date **21-JUN-2001**

Reference Type Reference Num

Tax Account

Description

Comments

Confirm... 1 Reverse... 1 Mass Apply Distributions

4. Enter the miscellaneous receipt information.

RECEIPTS		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Receipt Number	Use the Treasury Document Number (SF215-09) to assist in cash reconciliation	Yes
Receipt Type	Select Misc from Alternative Region.	Yes
Currency	USD	Yes
Receipt Amount	Amount of receipt.	Yes
Receipt Date	Date of receipt. Format dd-mm-yyyy.	Yes
GL Date	System defaults the current GL date. <i>The GL date must be in a current open period to process the transaction correctly. If the current date is not in an open period, the default GL Date is the last date of the most recent open period.</i>	No
Payment Method	Select from the LOVs. The Payment Method is tied to the debit side of the transactions. Be sure the Payment Method and Activity use the same Fund to avoid Interfund errors.	Yes
Document Number	System assigns a unique number when (B) Distribution is selected.	Yes
Status	System defaults to Cleared when Payment Method is selected.	Yes
Functional Amount	Defaults from Receipt Amount.	Display Only
Trans Code	Select from LOV or leave blank	No

Receipts (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)

Receipt Number	SF215C-844448	Receipt Type	Misc
Currency	USD	Receipt Amount	290,335.68
Receipt Date	30-SEP-2000	GL Date	30-SEP-2000
Payment Method	2780124000 E-P-CK	Document Num	
Status	Cleared	Functional Amount	290,335.68
Trans Code			

Cash Receipts Remittance Application Summary Misc Transaction Reversal Cash Management

Activity	2780124000 MISC RECT 98 PRIOR Y	Distribution Set	
Paid From		Tax Code	
Tax Rate %		Tax Amount	
Bank Account	69070001	Deposit Date	30-SEP-2000
Reference Type		Reference Num	
Tax Account			
Description			
Comments	WEST VA STATE RAIL AUTHORITY		

Confirm... 1 Reverse... 1 Mass Apply Distributions

If a receipt is entered with two different appropriations, the entry will be out of balance and interfund suspense lines will be added in GL to allow the entry to post.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- The Receipt Date and Deposit Date must **always** match. If the receipt is for a prior month, for instance, October 27, 2000, the Receipt Date and Deposit date would both be 27-Oct-2000. The GL date would remain unchanged. This ensures the SF224, Statement of Transactions, will be reported correctly.
- Be sure the GL Date is within a current open period.
- Verify that the same Fund is used in Payment Method and Activity so the appropriations are in balance.

RECEIPTS		
Misc Transaction TAB		
Activity	Select from the LOVs. The receivables activity defaults the credit side of the transaction. <i>Be sure the Payment Method and Activity use the SAME FUND to avoid Interfund errors.</i>	Yes
Distribution Set	System defaults	No
Paid From	The name of the customer who sent the payment.	No
Tax Code	N/A.	No

Tax Rate %	N/A	No
Bank Account	Defaults from the Activity selected.	Display Only
Deposit Date	Current date defaults in. Must match the Receipt Date.	Yes
Reference Type	Select from the LOVs.	No
Reference Number	Select from the LOVs. Tied to the Reference Type and is only active if Reference Type is entered.	No
Tax Account	N/A	No
Description	System Defaults	Display Only
Comments	Enter any comments to describe this transaction.	No

5. Select (B) Distribution.

Selecting (B) Distribution will automatically save the first screen.
Please verify your data before continuing.

6. With your cursor in the GL Account field, hold down the control key and letter “L” to open the Accounting Flexfield screen.

DISTRIBUTION		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Receipt Amount	Amount of receipt. Defaults from prior screen.	Display Only
Currency	Defaults from prior screen.	Display Only
Tax Amount	N/A	No

Activity	Defaults from prior screen.	Display Only
Net of Tax	N/A	No
Distribution Set	Defaults from previous screen.	No
Distribution		
%	Defaults value is 100%.	Display Only
Amount	Defaults the receipt amount from the prior screen.	Display Only
GL Account	The accounting information for this transaction. You can modify all values, except the Fund value.	Yes
Comment	Defaults from the prior screen.	Display Only
Subtotal	Combined total percentage of Acct Distribution	Display Only
Tax	N/A	No
Total	Defaults from the Distribution % and Amount.	Display Only
Additional Information		
Description	System Defaults	Display Only
Posted Date	System Defaults	Display Only
Trans Code	System Defaults	Display Only

You can change all accounting data, **except** the Fund value. If you change the Fund value, the appropriations will be out of balance.

7. Select (B) OK to return to the Distribution screen.
8. Select (B) OK to return to the Receipts screen.

The Confirm... 1 button is used for confirmation of automatic receipts which is not used at this time.

To reverse a receipt due to non-sufficient funds (NSF) check, a customer stops a payment, or you want to redistribute a receipt that has no activity against it, select (B) Reverse...1.

Reversing a Receipt

Cash Receipts

Oracle Public Sector Receivables

N → Receipts → Receipts

Receipts

The screenshot shows the 'Receipts (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)' window. It contains several input fields for receipt details: Receipt Number, Currency (USD), Receipt Date (01-AUG-2001), Payment Method, Status, Trans Code, Receipt Type (Cash), Receipt Amount, GL Date (31-MAR-2001), Document Num, and Functional Amount. Below these are tabs for 'Cash Receipts', 'Remittance', 'Application Summary', 'Misc Transaction', 'Reversal', and 'Cash Management'. The 'Cash Receipts' tab is active, showing fields for Trans Number, Customer Name, Taxpayer ID, Reference, Comments, Postmark Date, Customer Number, and Location. There are also sections for 'Customer Bank' (Bank Name, Account Num) and 'Confirmation' (Date, GL Date). At the bottom are buttons for 'Confirm... 1', 'Reverse... 1', 'Mass Apply', and 'Applications'.

Retrieve Receipt to Be Reversed

1. Retrieve the receipt to be reversed.

- Select (M) View: Find All to retrieve all receipts,

OR

- Select (M) View: Enter and enter a value in the Receipt Number, Receipt Type, Receipt Amount, Receipt Date, GL Date and/or Payment Method field to narrow your search. Select (M) Query: Run to execute the search and retrieve records based on your search criteria.

Receipts (FRA_SET_OF_BOOKS) - 0000830171

Receipt Number	0000830171	Receipt Type	Cash
Currency	USD	Receipt Amount	3,448.20
Receipt Date	16-FEB-2001	GL Date	16-FEB-2001
Payment Method	CASH OPS DEPOSIT--NON-OPA	Document Num	
Status	Cleared	Functional Amount	3,448.20
Trans Code			

Trans Number		Postmark Date	
Customer Name	CASH OPERATIONS ONLY	Customer Number	1068
Taxpayer ID	000000000	Location	1260
Reference			
Comments			

Customer Bank

Bank Name

Account Num

Confirmation

Date

GL Date

Applications

2. Select (B) Applications to view all transactions to which the receipt has been applied.

Applications (FRA_SET_OF_BOOKS) - 0000830171

Customer Name	CASH OPERATIONS ONLY	Receipt Amount	USD	3,448.20
Customer Number	1068	Unapplied		0.00
Location	1260	On Account		0.00
		Exchange Gain/Loss		0.00

Applications ☒

Apply	Saved	Apply To	Installment	Amount Applied	Discount	Balance Due
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11778	1	3,448.20	0.00	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					

3. Close Window to return to the Receipts window.

Reverse Receipt

4. Select (B) Reverse.

The 'Reverse' window is a modal dialog box. It features a title bar with the text 'Reverse' and a standard window control icon. The main area contains the following fields:

- Date:** A text box containing '01-AUG-2001'.
- GL Date:** A text box containing '31-MAR-2001'.
- Category:** A text box.
- Reason:** A text box.
- Comment:** A text box.
- Debit Memo Reversal:** A section with a checkbox and the following fields:
 - Type:** A text box.
 - Account:** A text box.
 - Document Num:** A text box.

At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Reverse' and 'Cancel'.

5. Be sure that date of reversal is the same as the date of the original receipt. The GL date should always be in the current GL period.

This screenshot shows the 'Reverse' window overlaid on the 'Receipts (FPA_SET_OF_BOOKS) - 0000830171' window. The 'Reverse' window's 'Date' field is now '16-FEB-2001' and its 'GL Date' is '31-MAR-2001'. The background window displays the following receipt information:

- Receipt Number:** 0000830171
- Currency:** USD
- Receipt Date:** 16-FEB-2001
- Receipt Type:** Cash
- Receipt Amount:** 3,448.20
- GL Date:** 16-FEB-2001

The 'Reverse' window's 'Reverse' and 'Cancel' buttons are visible at the bottom.

6. From the LOVs, select the Category and Reason for the reversal.

Reversal Categories [X]

Find %

Category	Description
Non-sufficient Funds	Non-sufficient Funds
Reverse Payment	Reverse Payment
Stop Payment	Stop Payment

OK Cancel Find

Reversal Reasons [X]

Find %

Reason	Description
ACCT CLOSED	The bank account was closed
NSF	Insufficient funds in bank
PAYMENT REVERSAL	The payment was reversed
RESUBMIT CHECK	Resubmitting the check
UNCOLLECTABLE	Check uncollectable
WRONG AMOUNT	The wrong amount was entered
WRONG CUSTOMER	The wrong customer was entered
WRONG INVOICE	The wrong invoice was entered

OK Cancel Find

7. If applicable, enter any additional comments that may help explain the reason for this reversal.

REVERSE		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Date	Current date will default but should be the same as the date of the original receipt.	Yes
GL Date	Current GL date is default	Yes
Category	Select Non-sufficient Funds, Reverse Payment or Stop Pay from LOV	Yes
Reason	Select Reason from LOV which includes Account Closed, NSF, Payment Reversal, Resubmit Check, Uncollectable, Wrong Amount, Wrong Customer, and Wrong Invoice	Yes
Comments	Any additional comments that may be beneficial	No
Debit Memo Reversal	If checkbox is checked, the reversal is for a specific debit memo	No
Type	Type of Debit memo	No
Account	Account of Debit memo	No
Document Number	Document number of Debit memo	No

Entering Reversal Details

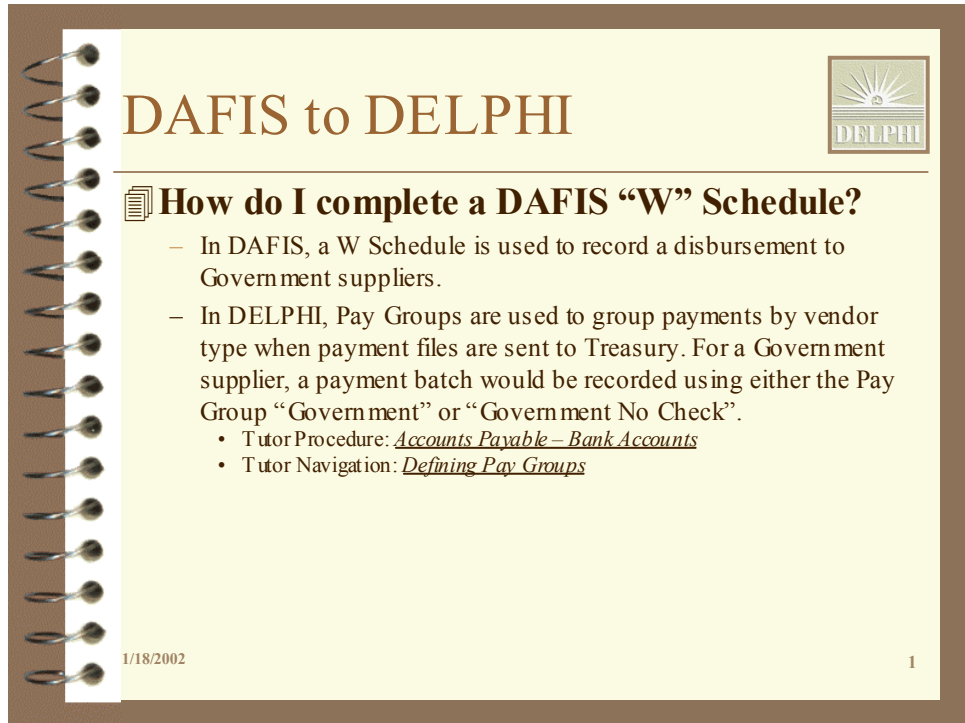
- Specify the category of receipt reversal for data-entry errors. Other valid categories are Non-Sufficient Funds, Reverse Payment, and Stop Payment.
 - Specify the reason for the reversal. Typical reasons are Account Closed, Wrong Amount, and Wrong Customer. Additional reasons can be defined as QuickCodes of type Reverse Payment Reason.
 - Categories Stop Payment and NSF update the status of the batch to Returned.
8. Select (B) Reverse which will save and complete the reversal making the reversal record eligible for the next Interface to GL.

Mass Apply


The Mass Apply button allows the user to select the transactions to apply a receipt against. This is especially helpful when the receipt is large and covers several transactions. The user can enter transaction section criteria to limit the search.

W Schedules

Chapter 34



DAFIS to DELPHI



How do I complete a DAFIS “W” Schedule?

- In DAFIS, a W Schedule is used to record a disbursement to Government suppliers.
- In DELPHI, Pay Groups are used to group payments by vendor type when payment files are sent to Treasury. For a Government supplier, a payment batch would be recorded using either the Pay Group “Government” or “Government No Check”.
 - Tutor Procedure: *Accounts Payable – Bank Accounts*
 - Tutor Navigation: *Defining Pay Groups*

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How Do I Complete a DAFIS W Schedule

Chapter 35

How Do I Complete a DAFIS W Schedule

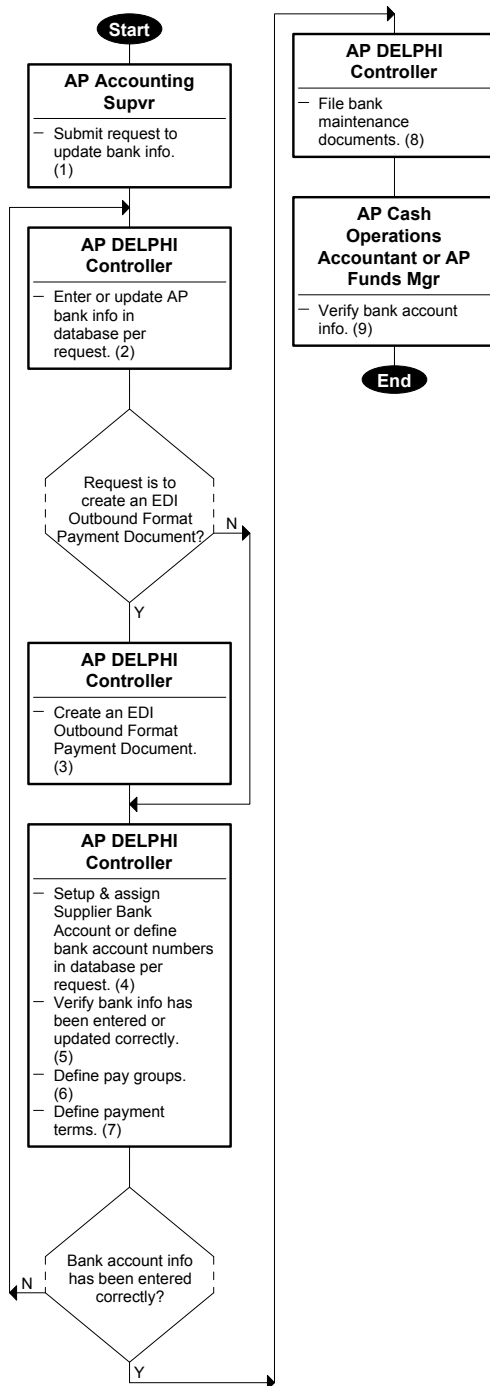
Section Objectives

At the end of this section, you should be able to:

- Understand pay groups in DELPHI

Notes on Pay Groups

Accounts Payable - Bank Accounts



Defining Pay Groups

QuickCodes

Oracle Public Sector Payables

N → Setup → Lookups → Purchasing

Purchasing Lookups

Code	Meaning	Description	Tag	Effective Dates	Enabled	
				From	To	
ADVANCES E	ADVANCES EMPLOY	ADVANCE PAYMENTS				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ADVANCES G	ADVANCES GOVERN	ADVANCE PAYMENTS				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ADVANCES V	ADVANCES VENDOR	ADVANCE PAYMENTS				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CASH OPERA	CASH OPERATIONS	CASH OPERATIONS U				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DOT NO CHE	DOT NO CHECK	DOT AGENCY PAYMEN			02-MAR-2000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
EMPLOYEE	EMPLOYEE	CHECK OR ACH PAYM				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
EMPLOYEE N	EMPLOYEE NO CHEC	CLEARING PAYMENTS				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GOVERNMEN	GOVERNMENT	CHECK OR ACH PAYM				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GOVERNMEN	GOVERNMENT NO C	GOV PMNTS OUTSIDE				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GSA MOTOR	GSA MOTORPOOL/S	GSA MOTORPOOL/SU				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

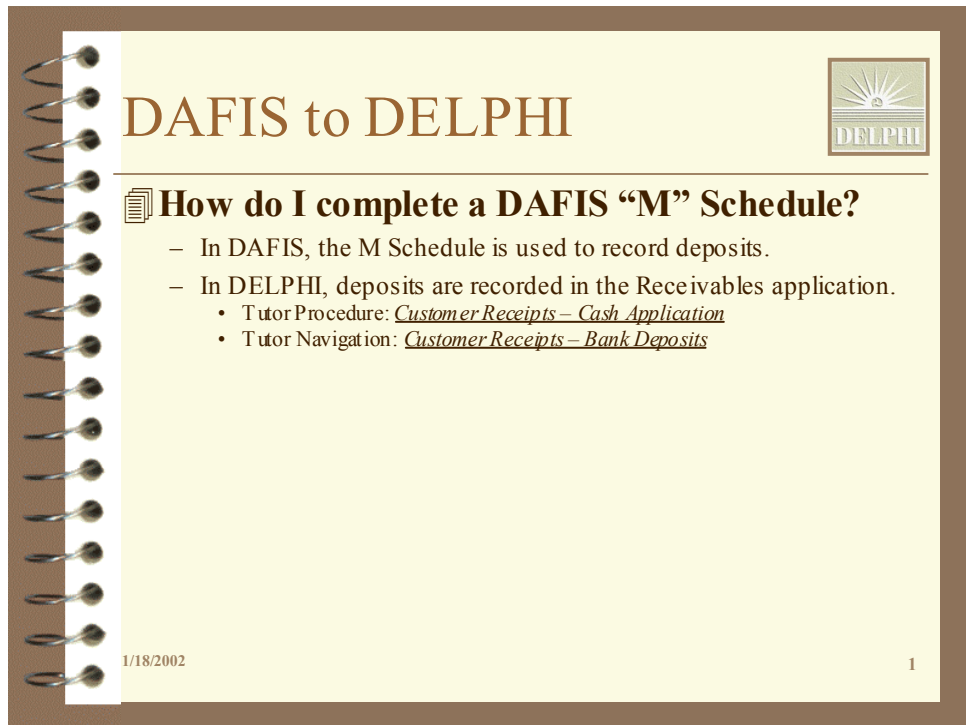
PURCHASING LOOKUPS		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Type	Query the type of your Lookup. You can define a maximum of 250 Lookups for a single type.	Display Only
User Name	The user name is used by loader programs.	Display Only
Application	Query the application associated with your Lookup type.	Display Only
Description	If you use windows specialized for a particular Lookup type, the window uses this description in the window title.	Display Only
Access Level	The access level restricts changes that are possible to a lookup type. The possible levels are: System No changes to the lookup codes are allowed. Extensible New lookup codes can be added. However, you cannot modify seeded lookup codes. User You can change any lookup code.	Display Only

Code	Enter the code value for your Lookup. You can define a maximum of 250 Lookups for a single Lookup type. When you enter a valid Lookup meaning into a displayed window field, Lookups stores this code into a corresponding hidden field. For example, the Lookup "Y" displays the meaning "Yes" but stores the code value "Y" in a hidden field. You cannot change the values in this field after committing them. To remove an obsolete Lookup, you can disable the code, enter an end date, or change the meaning and description to match a replacement code.	Yes
Meaning	When you enter a valid Lookup meaning into a displayed window field, Lookups stores the corresponding code into a hidden field. Lookups automatically displays the meaning in your Lookups field whenever you query your window. For example, the Lookup "Y" displays the meaning "Yes" but stores the code value "Y" in a hidden field.	Yes
Description	You can display the description along with the meaning to give more information about your Lookup.	No
Tag	Optionally enter in a tag to describe your lookup. The tag can be used to categorize lookup values.	No
Effective Dates From	Date the Lookup is effective.	No
Effective Dates To	Date the Lookup is ineffective.	No
Enabled	Indicate whether applications can use your Lookup. If you enter No, users cannot insert additional records using your Lookup, but <i>can</i> query records that already use this Lookup.	No


1. Select (I) Save.


M Schedules

Chapter 36



DAFIS to DELPHI



 **How do I complete a DAFIS “M” Schedule?**

- In DAFIS, the M Schedule is used to record deposits.
- In DELPHI, deposits are recorded in the Receivables application.
 - Tutor Procedure: *Customer Receipts – Cash Application*
 - Tutor Navigation: *Customer Receipts – Bank Deposits*

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How Do I Complete a DAFIS M Schedule

Chapter 37

How Do I Complete a DAFIS M Schedule

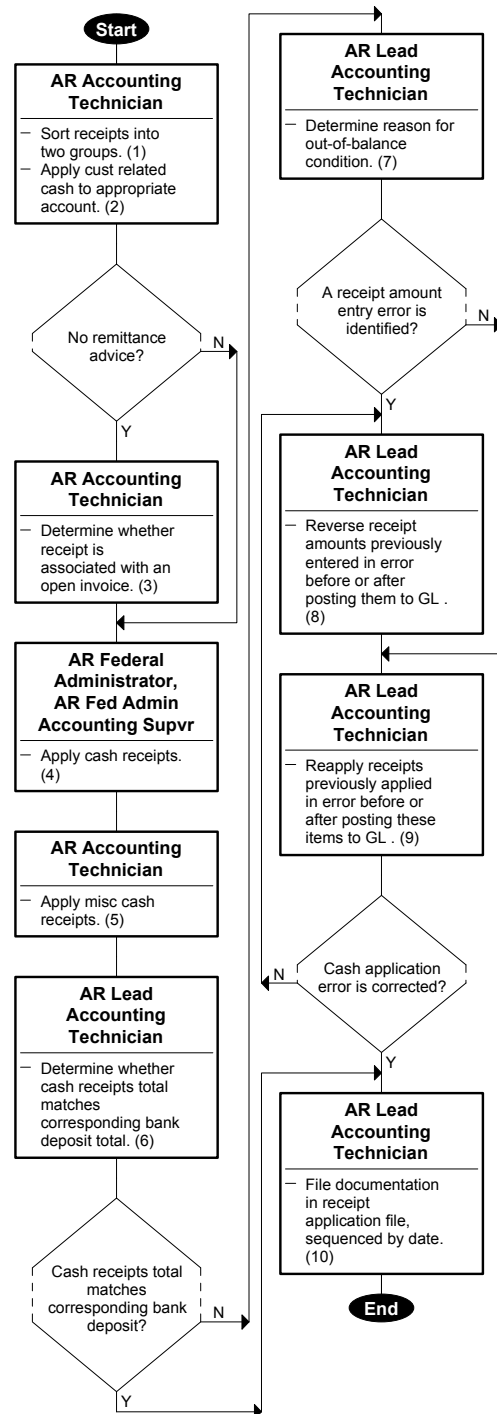
Section Objectives

At the end of this section, you should be able to:

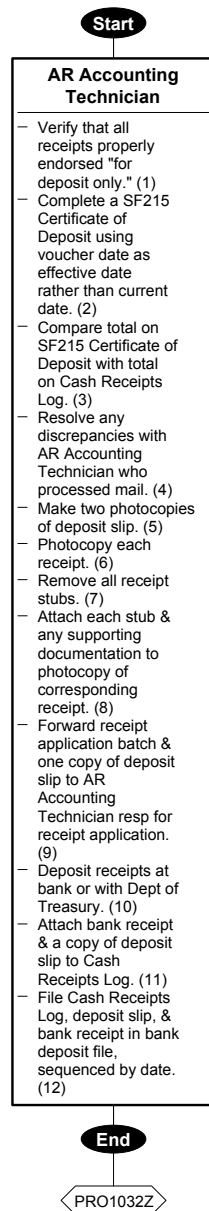
- Understand recording deposits in DELPHI

Notes on Recording Deposits

Customer Receipts - Cash Application




Customer Receipts - Bank Deposits




Reimbursable Agreements

Chapter 38



DAFIS to DELPHI



How do I setup a reimbursable agreement in DELPHI?

- In DAFIS the user created a reimbursable master file. This reimbursable number is then used on obligating and paying documentation and entries.
- In DELPHI, the user creates a Contract Project. That project and task numbers are then used whenever obligations or disbursements are made.
 - Tutor Procedure: Setting Up a Project.
 - Tutor Navigation: Creating a New Project

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How Do I Setup a Reimbursable Agreement in DELPHI

Chapter 39

How Do I Setup a Reimbursable Agreement in DELPHI

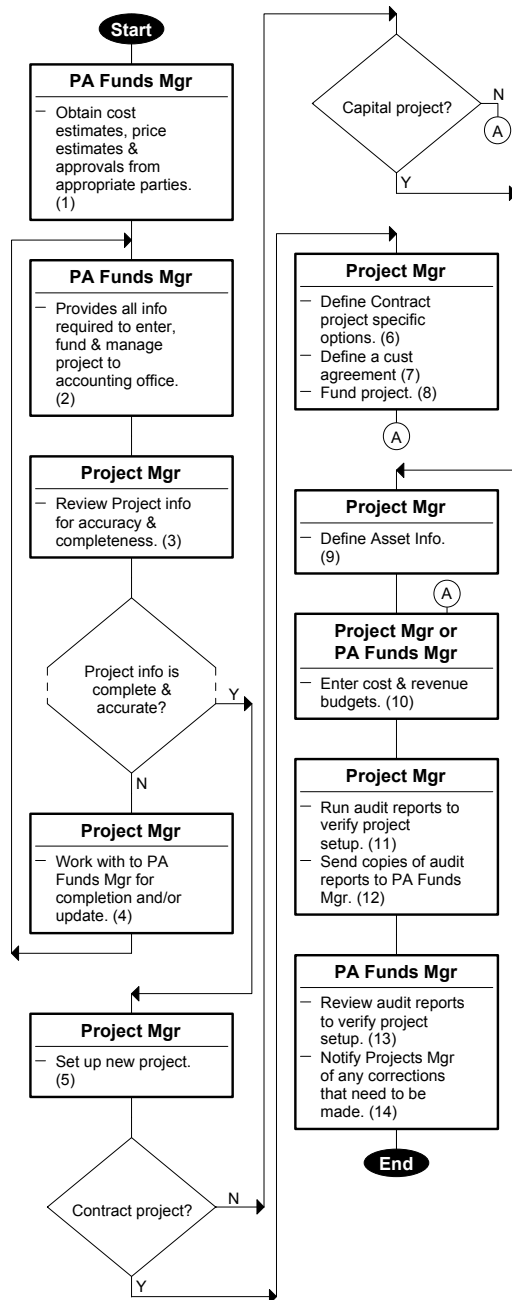
Section Objectives

At the end of this section, you should be able to:

- Understand creating a contract project in DELPHI

Notes on Contract Projects

Setting up a Project



Creating New Projects

Find Projects

Oracle Project Accounting
N → Projects
Find Projects

The screenshot shows a web-based form titled "Find Projects (FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMIN)". The form is organized into four main sections: "Project", "Key Member", "Customer", and "Classification". The "Project" section contains a "Search For" dropdown menu (currently set to "Templates"), and text input fields for "Number", "Name", "Type", "Organization", "Status" (a dropdown menu), "Product Source", and "Source Reference". The "Key Member" section has text input fields for "Name", "Number", and "Role". The "Customer" section has text input fields for "Name", "Number", and "Relationship". The "Classification" section has text input fields for "Category" and "Class Code". At the bottom right of the form are two buttons: "Clear" and "Find".

1. In the Find Projects form, enter search criteria to narrow results. Select (B) Find.

FIND PROJECTS		
Project Area		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Search For	From dropdown list, choose search preference. Default value is <i>Projects, Templates</i> .	Yes
Number	Choose from LOV the number of the project	No
Name	Choose from LOV the name of the project. This field will automatically be populated if Number field entered above.	No
Type	From LOV, choose type.	No
Organization	From LOV, choose organization.	No
Status	From dropdown list, choose status.	No
Product Source	DOT will not utilize this field. This field is used with Project Manufacturing with Inventory.	No
Source Reference	DOT will not utilize this field. This field is used with Project Manufacturing with Inventory.	No

Classification Area		
Category	From LOV, choose category.	No
Class Code	From LOV, choose class code. This field is not active unless a category has been entered.	No
Key Member Area		
Name	From LOV, choose name.	No
Number	From LOV, choose number.	No
Role	From LOV, choose role. This field is not active unless a name or number has been entered.	No
Customer Area		
Name	From LOV, choose name.	No
Number	From LOV, choose number.	No
Relationship	From LOV, choose relationship. This field is not active unless a name or number has been entered.	No

Projects, Templates Summary

Number	Name	Project Type	Description	Status	Organization
1 CONV TMPL	CONVERSION TEM	REIMBURSABLE	CONVERSION	Approved	9030000000
27RR100000	USRC MO BILLS AI	REIMBURSABLE	FY 2001 BUDG	Approved	3000000000
27RR9000200	STB HALF SHARE	REIMBURSABLE	STB HALF SH	Approved	7000000000
T.MFAR Temp	MFAR Template	REIMBURSABLE	CONVERSION	Approved	4040000000
270PROJECTE	FRA PROJECT TEM	REIMBURSABLE	STB HALF SH	Approved	7000000000
T.FRA-CAP-G	Capital Grouped In	CAP Test	Capital Group	Unapproved	3000000000
T.FRA-CAP-U	Capital Ungrouped	CAPU	Capital Ungrou	Unapproved	3000000000
T.FRA-CAP-M	Capital Merged Inv	CAP Merged	Capital Mass A	Unapproved	3000000000
dummy_11i	dummy_11i	11i_Sourcefund		Approved	9030000000

- In the Projects, Templates Summary form, choose a template or project and select (B) Copy To.

PROJECTS, TEMPLATES SUMMARY		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Number	Column will contain values based on search criteria.	Display Only
Name	Column will contain values based on search criteria.	Display Only
Project Type	Column will contain values based on search criteria.	Display Only
Description	Column will contain values based on search criteria.	Display Only
Status	Column will contain values based on search criteria.	Display Only
Organization	Column will contain values based on search criteria.	Display Only
Start Date	Column will contain values based on search criteria.	Display Only
Completion Date	Column will contain values based on search criteria.	Display Only

Template Start Date	Column will contain values based on search criteria.	Display Only
Template End Date	Column will contain values based on search criteria.	Display Only
Product Source	Column will contain values based on search criteria.	Display Only
Source Reference	Column will contain values based on search criteria.	Display Only
Template checkbox	Checkbox will be enabled for template identification.	Display Only

Project Quick Entry

Field Name	Value	Required
Project Number		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Project Name		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Organization		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FUNDING SOURCE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Project Start Date		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Project Manager		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>

OK Cancel

- In the Project Quick Entry form, enter information. Select (B) OK.

PROJECT QUICK ENTRY		
Field Name	Comments	Required?
Value	Enter applicable data. At a minimum, a UNIQUE project number and a UNIQUE project name must be entered. Other values are based on template Quick Entry setup.	Yes
Required checkbox	Field will be enabled if it was determined at the time of template Quick Entry setup if the value is to be required.	Display Only

DELPHI Online Helpdesk

Chapter 40

DAFIS to DELPHI

